

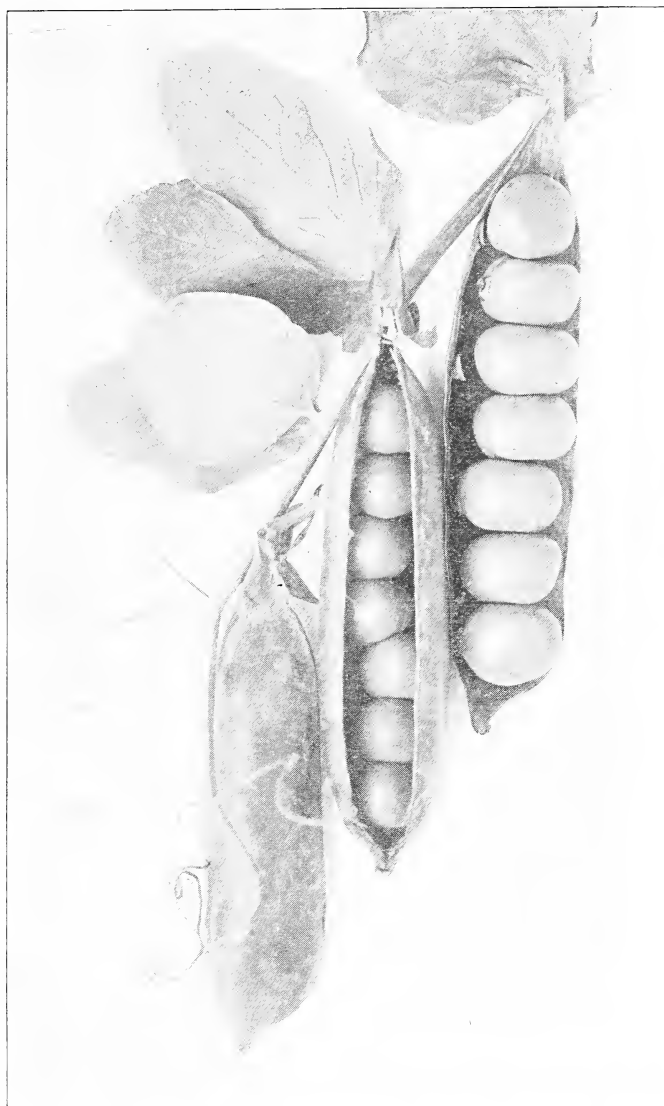
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Seeds, Bulbs and Shrubs

Spring 1920

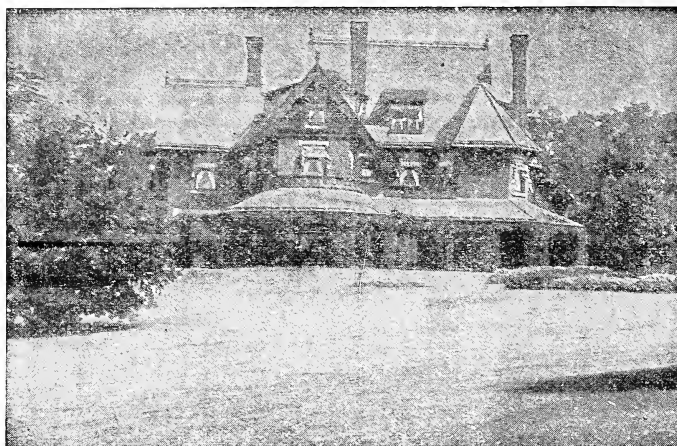


William Marks

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST

1359 Milwaukee Ave. at Wood St.
CHICAGO

LAWN AND GARDEN SUNDRIES



OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Blue Grass. There are many people who prefer this grass to all mixtures for the formation of lawns. It has a creeping habit, uniform growth and a pleasing color. One of the most enduring grasses. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c.

Red Top. This is a quick growing grass, suitable for meadows, pastures and lawns. It thrives in almost any situation and is not seriously affected by weather influences. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c.

White Clover. The most hardy of any variety of clover. It has a creeping habit and is desirable to sow on terraces or sloping ground. Indispensable to all lawns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 85c.

NOTICE: Prices on Insecticides are Subject to Change Without Notice.



INSECTICIDES.

Bordeaux Mixture. This is a preventive of plant diseases, especially apple scab, rust on melons, beans, hollyhocks, etc., besides rot and mildew. **Lb. 40c.**

Grape Dust. A fungicide. Readily diffusible light-weight powder. Very efficient in preventing blight and destroying mildew. **1 lb. carton 20c, 5 lb. pkg. 65c.**

Hammond's Slug Shot. Kill every garden pest. Harmless to human life. **5 lb. pkg. 65c, 1 lb. carton, perforated top, 20c.**

Hellebore. One of the best insecticides for all-around garden use. Kills leaf-eating insects, such as currant worm, cut worm, rose bug, etc. Can be used dry or in solution. 1 oz. to 2 gals. of water. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Exterminates insects on plants and shrubs as well as on domestic animals. In cakes, 3 oz., each 10c; 8 oz., each 20c. Directions accompany each cake.

Nikoteen. A fumigating and spraying material for destroying sucking insects. Best adapted for indoor use. One $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. bottle makes four gallons of spray. Price, each 50c.

Lawn Grass Seed

A RICH, velvety green lawn is easily obtained. You can have one if you use our specially prepared seed. It is made up of a number of varieties or dwarf habits.

A lawn which is produced from seed will invariably give better satisfaction than one prepared by laying down sods or turf. That made from seed will retain its verdure and velvety appearance in dry weather because the grasses in it are such as will thrive under adverse conditions.

The Quantity to Sow. It is unwise to be economical in the quantity of seed used if the best results are desired. One pound will sow a plot of three hundred square feet; 4 bushels (56 lbs.) to the acre.

The Price. The price of lawn seed varies greatly according to quality. The cheap seed offered consists mostly of chaff and if used the planter will find his grass coming up in patches or very thin. If good seed is planted it will come up thick and make a good permanent lawn.

Knowing from experience of many years in both growing and dealing with the planter of seeds that the best is the cheapest in the end, our mixtures contain only seed of the highest quality.

OUR SUPERIOR PARK MIXTURE.

A combination of various native and foreign dwarf growing, fine-leaved grasses, carefully balanced and blended, with a view of producing a turf that will retain its rich green color throughout the entire season. There is nothing better than this for the making of a luxuriant and permanent lawn. It can be used to advantage to renovate old lawns or to bring again into grass patches which have become bare. Can be sown either in Spring or Fall. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

CHOICE MIXTURE.

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses, this is a good well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend. **Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15**

SHADY PLACE MIXTURE.

Made up of grasses selected for locations shaded by trees or buildings. **Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.85.**

Fertilizers INSECTICIDES AND REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES

Everyone recognizes the necessity of stimulating the fertility of the soil in some manner. On the farm this is largely accomplished by plowing under decayed manure. Concentrated fertilizers, that are inodorous, quickly applied and easy to handle are now offered.

FERTILIZERS.

Bowker's Plant Food. Florists who have used this dressing speak not only of the healthy growth and the early and abundant blossoms which it produces, but also of the deeper and richer or brighter and more beautiful color it imparts. It also prolongs the period of blooming, many varieties of plants almost continually flower if properly fed with it. Directions for use with each box. Two sizes, each 25c and 45c.

Bone Meal. Ground fine. Can be used for indoor or outdoor purposes. Stimulates lawns and pot plants. Bone Meal is the best and safest fertilizer. **5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 65c, 25 lbs. \$1.15, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.**

Lawn Fertilizer. A dry odorless preparation that is pleasant to handle and absolutely free from weed seed. Apply at the rate of ten pounds to 300 square feet, either in fall or spring. **5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 55c, 25 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$3.25.**

Sheep Manure. A pure, natural fertilizer for Lawn and Garden, Vegetables, also Fruit Trees. Promotes quick growth, and early maturity. Unexcelled for application to the lawn. It has no coarse straw or refuse as in the case of crude manures to make the lawn unsightly. To stimulate the growth of the grass on old lawns about 1 lb. to every 20 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season, preferably after a light rain. On a new lawn use 1 lb. on every 10 square feet. Rake the material in thoroughly. In the vegetable garden it will double the yield, and insure better vegetables. Also hurries the growth for early table use. Apply about 1 lb. to each four square feet, mixing thoroughly with the soil. Probably the best way to use it is to scatter it broadcast and raking in lightly. In the dry season liquid manure can be made by using 1 lb. manure to every 4 or 5 gallons of water, and is suitable for window boxes or for feeding flower plants. For potting plants, use at the rate of a small handful to two pounds of soil. For young shrubbery or new hedge apply on either side of the roots. **5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 40c, 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.50**



WE TAKE this occasion to extend to our many customers our heartfelt greetings and best wishes for a successful season. It is our pleasure to announce that we have brought together a collection of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants as offered herein all of which will be found to be of the highest quality. Many varieties found in the average seed catalogue have been eliminated for the reason that after years of experience have shown to possess little or no value. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe in these pages as they have been thoroughly tried and are known to be of possessing quality, soliciting an opportunity to serve you, we are willing to help you gain unfailing success.

Having selected these goods with consideration and untiring effort in order to offer the best the market affords. We are willing to do all in our power to help you have a successful garden; but we give no express or implied as to description, quality production, or any other matter of the seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and will not be responsible for the crop.

WM. MARKS.

Selected List of Vegetable Seeds.



ASPARAGUS SEEDS—Spargel.

Sow thickly in early spring. Transplant in one or two years, 9 to 12 inches, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Asparagus can be cut in 3 to 4 years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

The standard variety. Popular, productive, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One-year roots are ready to cut two years from planting; two and three year roots, the year following setting out.

Prices: Conover's Colossal, 2 year old roots, doz. 15c, 100 75c.

ARTICHOKE

Large Globe. Sown and grown in good garden soil, this variety will last for years. Its flower heads cooked like Asparagus are relished by many. Pkt., 5c.

BEANS—Dwarf, Wax Podded.

Bohnen. Wachs-Hülsen-Sorten.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

The large beans are pure white; excellent for cooking, green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender, and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape, of a clear, waxy white, do not discolor in canning. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c

GOLDEN WAX. Pods flat; golden colored; beans oval, white with more or less of two shades of reddish purple visible. One of the most delicate and finely flavored, as well as early. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle of handsome golden yellow color and of buttery flavor when cooked, per lb. 30c

POLE LIMA BEANS.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. In earliness, ease of shelling and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other early Limas for either the garden or market. The vine is very productive; although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the total yield is enormous. The green shelled beans are of immense size, tender and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; per lb. 35c.

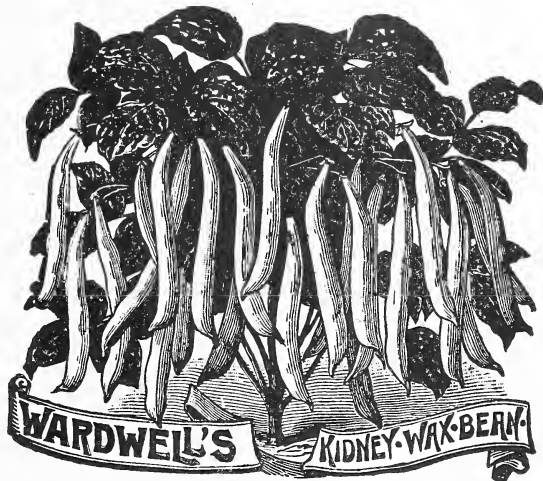
DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about 1 inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.

Dreer's Dwarf Lima. Thick pods and large thick beans, three or four in a pod. Ripens fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima of same name. Pkt. 5c; per lb. 35c.



Stringless Green Pod



BEANS—Dwarf, Green Pod.

Bohnen, Grüne Hülsen-Sorten.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

This fine bean is the only absolutely stringless green-pod bean in the market. It is the earliest and most hardy of green-pod sort. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by frost. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are nearly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c

EARLY MOHAWK.

Hardy and very early. The long, straight pod and good shipping quality make it a desirable variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

Early, upright in growth, very productive, with long, straight, thick pods of excellent quality. Seeds, when ripe, are olive-brown color. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape; pink, marbled with red. Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEETS FOR THE TABLE—Roterüben.

Crosby's Egyptian. Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

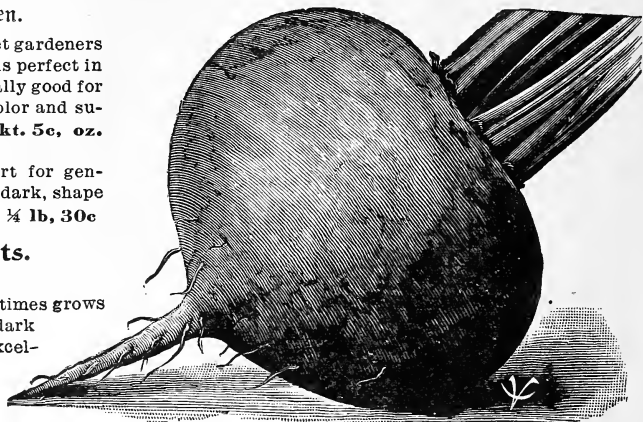
Improved Crimson Globe. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets.

Mangelwurzeln und Zuckerrüben

MAMMOTH LONG RED. On good soil sometimes grows eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. **Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c**

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. White flesh. Contains large amount of sugar. **Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c lb. 75c**



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sprossentohl.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c**

CARROTS—Gelberüben.

CHANTENAY. Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted; always smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long, that is valuable for table use. Flesh red, little core. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

OX HEART, or Guerande. Much esteemed either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are about six inches long, cylindrical in shape and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, little core. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c**

CORN SALAD—Korn Salat.

BROAD-LEAVED. A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. It will mature in six weeks. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

CRESS—Brunnentresse.

UPLAND CRESS. Perennial. It is ready to use very early in spring. Has the flavor of water cress. **Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.**



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

CABBAGE—Kopffohl.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Long recognized as the best, earliest marketable cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. **Pkt 5c, Oz. 35c**

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. By far the best, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. **Pkt 5c, Oz. 40c**

SAVOY or CURLED LEAVED.

The quality and flavor of these "curled leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate and most delicious.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c**

CAULIFLOWER—Blumentohl.

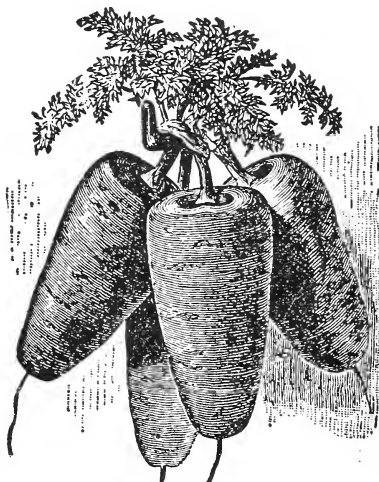
EARLY SNOWBALL. The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. **Pkt 20c.**

CHIVES—Schnittlauch.

Their green tops, which appear in early spring, are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy. One or two clumps are sufficient for a family garden. **Clumps 10c each.**

CHERVIL—Kerbel.

CHERVIL. A hardy annual worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley **Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c**



Chantenay Carrot

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CELERY—Sellerie.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best of all early self blanching varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick solid heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. Large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. **Pkt. 5c.**



Giant Golden Heart

WHITE PLUME. The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are **naturally** white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERMAN CELERY or CELERIAC—Knollen Sellerie.

Produces larger turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**



Celeriac.

CHARD

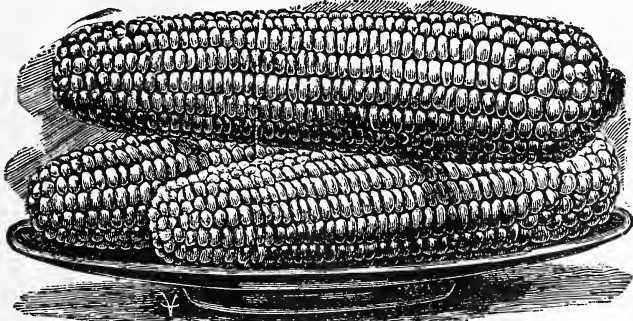
OR SPINACH BEET. Few people realize the great merits of this vegetable. While it is classed among beets, it makes no root whatever, the top only being used. It is cooked and served like spinach, which it resembles in taste.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.



Swiss Chard.

SWEET CORN—Süßkorn. BEST VARIETIES FOR FAMILY USE.



Stowell's Evergreen

planted at the same time with earlier kinds it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking. **Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.**

Golden Bantam. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts, the ideal Corn for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c.**

Country Gentleman. The great merit of this fine **main crop** Sweet Corn is its **delicious quality**, being the sweetest and most tender of all. The ears are medium, cob small, kernels deep; pearly white in color. It is very productive, bearing from two to four ears on the stalk. Ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen.

Pkt. 5c, per lb. 30c

Stowell's Evergreen. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. If

POP CORN

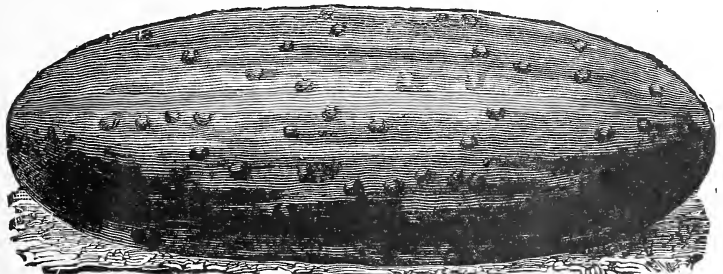
A Profitable Crop. We have choice seed. It pops large and white.

Pkt. 5c, per lb. 15c.

CUCUMBER—Gurken.

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better, when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market.

Pick the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature.

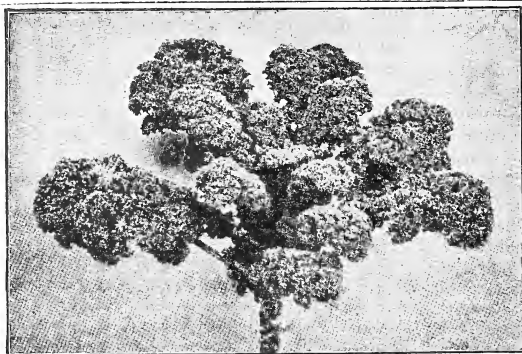


Improved Long Green Cucumber.

LONG GREEN. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, firm and crisp. It is used for slicing, also for sweet pickles. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c,**

CHICAGO PICKLE. This is one of the best varieties and largely used by pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

VEGETABLE SEEDS



Dwarf German Kale.

BORECOLE, or KALE—Grün-Kohl.

The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing and the culture are identical with cabbage.

DWARF GERMAN, or GERMAN GREENS. A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c**

HERBS—Kräuter.

DILL. Leaves used with pickles, seeds for flavoring soups and vinegar. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

SAGE. Leaves are used in stuffing and sauces. **Pkt. 5c.**

SAVORY, SUMMER. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

THYME. For seasoning. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Its flowers are used in the manufacture of oil and distilled water. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARJORAM, Sweet. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c**

WORMWOOD. Beneficial for poultry. **Pkt. 5c.**

EGG PLANT—Eier Pflanze.

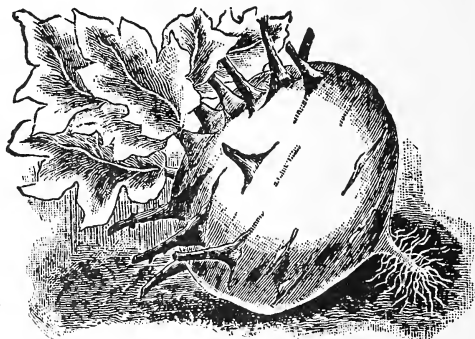
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants, large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. **Pkt. 5c.**

ENDIVE—Winter-Salat.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

KOHL-RABI or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage—Kohlrabi.

A vegetable of the cabbage tribe, with a thick stem; sweet and delicate when cooked.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh is white. **Pkt. 5c.**

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Rich purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

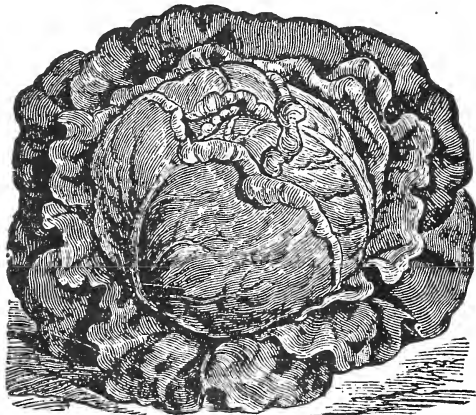
LETTUCE—Kopf-Salat.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.

BIG BOSTON. The most popular and satisfactory head lettuce with market gardeners. It forms a fine head, is tender and crisp, and is very slow to run to seed. Outer leaves are light green, and the inner ones are bright, creamy yellow, of a very fine flavor. Altogether, we recommend it as being the best head lettuce for general use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c

IMPROVED HANSON. For outdoor culture there are none more reliable than this. In rich ground, well cultivated, the heads grow to resemble small cabbages. Outer leaves green, white within, having no bitter taste. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.**



Big Boston Head Lettuce.

LETTUCE—Blätter-Salat.

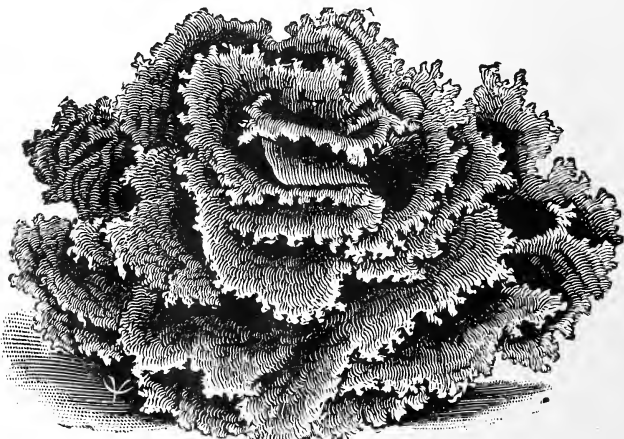
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Among the many varieties of Curled or Leaf Lettuce, there is no one better fitted for the general use of market gardeners and the private cultivator than **Black-Seeded Simpson.** It is suitable for growing under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Forms a compact mass of thin leaves which are tender and of excellent quality. By far the most popular Lettuce with the market gardeners of Chicago and elsewhere. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

PRIZE HEAD. For general use no Lettuce has ever given such universal satisfaction. It forms a large head of loose leaves, bright green in color, tinged at the edges with red; very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor, and has the faculty of keeping its good qualities throughout the entire season.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.

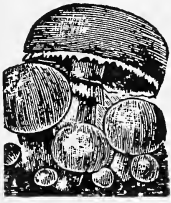
COS LETTUCE, Trianon. These Lettuce make long, narrow, upright heads; sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.



Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



MUSHROOM SPAWN

Champignon Brut



London Flag Leek

Mushroom Culture in Brief.

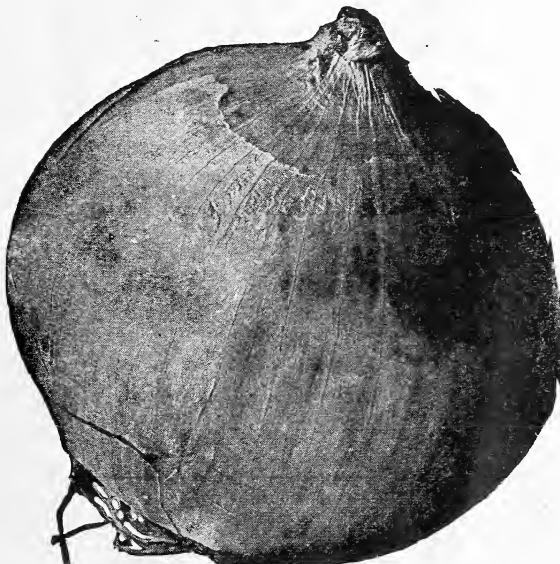
Two or three weeks before the bed is to be made, collect a quantity of horse manure, free from straw, and mix an equal amount of loam from an old pasture with it. Place it under cover, turning it over once or twice a week until the fiery heat has been exhausted.

When the manure is in condition to be made up, lay out the bed, say three feet wide, ten feet long, and make the bed in layers of about one foot deep; press it down firmly as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat is sufficiently declined to a temperature of about 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square, and put them six inches apart, all over the bed, then cover the bed with two inches of rich soil, not too wet or overdry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay; examine once a week to see if the manure is not heated while in this condition; if so, it will destroy the spawn, and necessitate spawning a second time. If everything goes on well, you may expect Mushrooms in about five or six weeks. It comes in bricks weighing about twenty ounces each. One brick will spawn about eight square feet of bed. **Price: per brick 25c**

MUSTARD—Senfe.

The young leaves are used in early spring with cress, lettuce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart, and cut when a few inches high. May also be boiled and eaten like spinach.

WHITE. Excellent for salads or garnishing. **Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c.**



Globe Onion

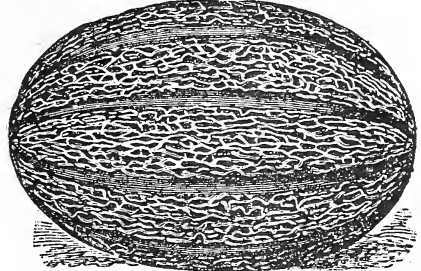
LEEEKS—Lauch.

LONDON FLAG. Hardy; of good quality; the whole plant is edible. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. Grows rapidly and is very hardy. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

WATER MELON—Wassermelonen.

COLE'S EARLY is the finest watermelon for the family garden, especially in our Northern States. Fruits grow to a medium size, with a large heart and bright-red flesh of delicate texture. It has a very thin rind which makes it deficient in shipping qualities. Extreme earliness is its great merit. It will ripen in Northern States where other melons would be a failure. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.**



Rocky Ford Musk Melon

MUSK MELON—Zucker-Melonen.

ROCKY FORD. Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

PAUL ROSE. A cross of the Osage and Netted Gem; about ten days earlier than the former. Fruit oval, with very small seed cavity. Red fleshed. A good shipper, especially in baskets. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The fruit is medium-sized, oval, somewhat resembling a cocoanut. Skin, dark green, slightly netted and of a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground. The flesh is thick, salmon-colored, and in quality is hard to beat. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.**

OKRA—Ofra.

Sow after weather becomes warm, in rows three feet apart, two feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil. The young green pods make a healthful and nutritious soup, and when pickled are a fine salad.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.**

ONION SEED—Zwiebeln.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Globe shaped of medium size; the skin is a beautiful silvery yellow color. Comparatively mild and well flavored. The standard yellow onion for Market. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c ¼ lb. 60c**

WHITE GLOBE. One of the most beautiful globular, mild flavored onions. A favorite for market; salable everywhere. Is of very large size, and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c ¼ lb. 75c**

LARGE RED GLOBE. Of medium size; spherical with small neck. One of the most handsome onions in cultivation. It is a splendid keeper and an onion that no one will err in planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c ¼ lb. 65c**

ONION SETS—Zwiebel-Setzlinge.

Bottom Onion Sets produce Onion bulbs much earlier than can be done by sowing the seed and allows the planter the early high market prices and permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. For green or bunch Onion sets produce a crop in half the time it takes to raise these from seed.

ONION SET PRICES

are subject to market changes which vary from day to day. Latest values on request.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



Champion Moss Curled Parsley
Very slow to run to seed and quite hardy. May be grown in pots or window boxes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.**

HAMBURG ROOTED or GERMAN PARSLEY. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.



Hamburg Rooted Parsley

PEPPER—Pfeffer.

CHINESE GIANT. The best, mildest and largest red pepper. Fruit of bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and for stuffing. **Pkt. 10c.**

NOCERA. Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. An old, standard variety, of vigorous growth and productive. Fruit of good size, dark green turning to scarlet at maturity; mild, pleasant flavor. **Pkt. 5c.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. Slender fruit; green turning to scarlet. Very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c.**

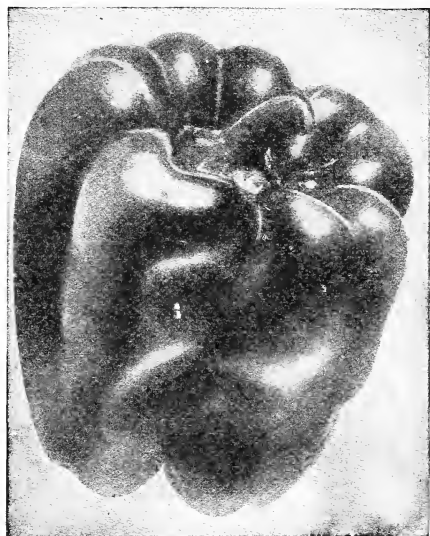
PUMPKIN—Kürbiß.

SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN. One of the very best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium in size; flesh solid and fine grained; sweet and sugary. The seed cavity is small. A splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c.**

PARSNIP—Pastinaken.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a good, half-long variety, having smooth roots. It is of good quality and recommended for the family garden.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

PEPPER PLANTS. These we can supply in season. Should be set out after all danger of frost is over.

GARDEN PEAS—Erbsen.

THREE BEST PEAS FOR TABLE USE.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive vines with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk, and growing from 9 to 12 inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about 2½ inches long, and blunt at the end. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends. **Per lb. 30c.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. One of the most valuable of Peas. Surpassing in earliness, yield and quality. This is usually ready for the table in 40 to 45 days from planting. It grows about 14 inches high. Of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. **Lb. 30c.**

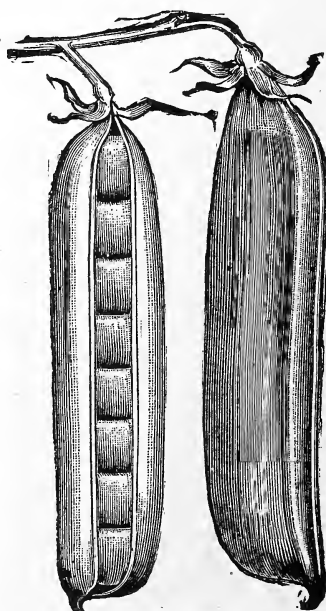
DWARF TELEPHONE. Vines, 18 to 20 inches high, with rather coarse foliage, medium light green, bearing pods, broad, straight, and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well-filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed, pale green; large, much wrinkled. **Per lb. 30c.**

SUGAR or EDIBLE PODDED-PEAS. When cooked, they are equal to the best snap beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are gathered while young and boiled whole. **Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c.**

PEANUTS.

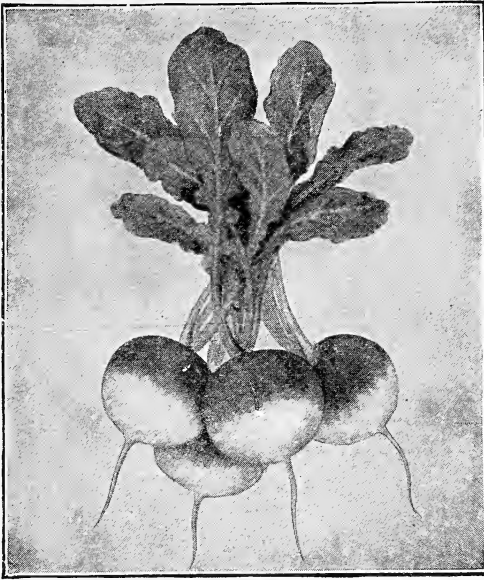
These can be easily grown and a supply on hand will afford much satisfaction to the younger members of the family.

SELECTED VIRGINIA. A fine, productive strain, selected especially for seed purposes. **Lb. 25c.**



Nott's Excelsior Peas.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



White Tipped Radish.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Rhubarber.

LINNAEUS. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Extra large clumps. Each 25c.

SORREL—Sauerampfer.

Of the easiest growth. Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

SPINACH—Spinat.

THICK LEAVED ROUND. One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

VICTORIA. This variety is an acquisition to the list of Spinach; it matures later but is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, heavily crimped thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. It is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c.

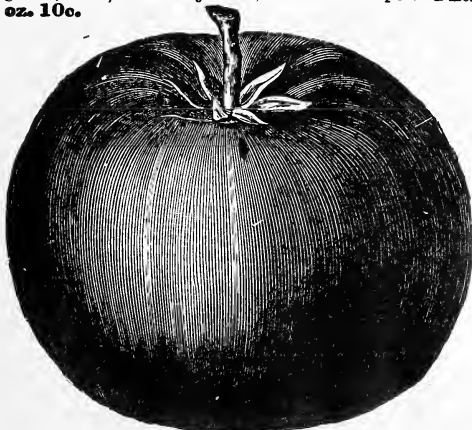
SQUASH

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, much more warty and several days earlier. Fruit, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD. It grows in bush form. Color, rich golden yellow. A valuable variety of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

BOSTON MARROW. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

HUBBARD. The favorite winter squash. Color, dark green; shell, extremely hard; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

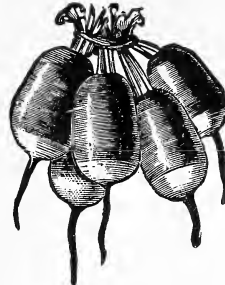


Beauty Tomato

SEED POTATOES

Choice Stock Grown Expressly for Seed Purposes.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO. Probably the most popular early potato in the country. Tubers smooth, oblong in shape; resisting scab and dry weather well and bearing the even-sized, abundant tubers compactly in the hill. A popular favorite.



RADISH—Radieschen.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c
1 lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Fine for open ground or forcing. Valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity. Flesh, white, tender and mild.

Frenchbreakfast Radish

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. With Chicago gardeners this is by far the most popular early Radish or for planting in succession. Tops and roots are small, skin bright scarlet, shaded to white at the tip; flesh, white, mild and crisp. We have an excellent strain of seed.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor, mild, crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days.

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best of the later sorts, of handsome oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The roots grow half out of the ground, are uniform in shape, smooth, and bright red in color.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin. Flesh white, excellent flavor. One of the hardiest and finest.



Victoria Spinach.

TOMATO—Liebesäpfel.

IMPROVED BEAUTY. A favorite both for the home market or shipping purposes. Medium early. Fruit round, smooth crimson, with purplish tinge. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

ACME. Improved Strain. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round and smooth, free from cracks. An excellent Tomato for market gardeners' use, as it ships well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright, with foliage unlike most others. Fruit in form and color like Acme. Recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

YELLOW PLUM. A small yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt. 5c.

TURNIP—Weiße Rüben.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. Flesh yellow. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS.



Ageratum.

AGERATUM.

Plants that grow well anywhere. The tall-growing varieties are effective when mingled with Alyssum, Candytuft and similar plants. The dwarf sorts make excellent borders. They bear clusters of feathery flowery all season Dwarf blue. Pkt 5c

AMARANTHUS Caudatus.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. Of rapid growth, easy culture, and ornamental when grown among other plants. **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

A border plant having dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Our list embraces the best of the giant-flowered, improved strains. Though perennial, they blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they withstand our winters. Dwarf Mixed, 5c.

ASTERS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Asters are annuals, and they are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury.



Queen of the Market—Aster.

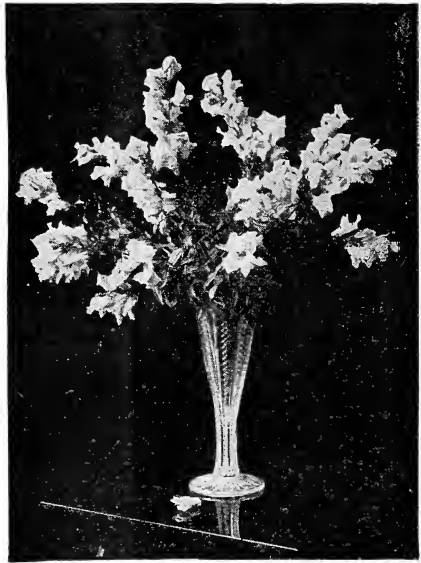
Below we give a few general cultural directions: more complete details are printed upon most of our packets.

SEED SOWING AND PLANT RAISING.

A general rule for the seed bed is to have the soil rich, level and worked very finely. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled for if it does, they will be almost certain to fail. For this reason it is best to sow small seeds in shallow boxes, 2 to 3 inches in depth and of any convenient size, that the surface of the soil may be kept properly moistened.

TRANSPLANTING.

After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp off" (rot at the top of the ground). As soon as the second leaves are well out, they should be transplanted into pots or new boxes. When finally transplanted to the bed or border, they should be watered frequently until well established.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

GIANT COMET ASTER. This fine Aster has won numerous commendations from the leading horticultural societies, and is one of the best introductions of recent years. It is of pyramidal habit, 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers beautifully curled and twisted, 4 to 6 inches across; pure white with a quilled yellow center. **White, Pink, Purple, Crimson, Lavender, and Mixed Colors.** Per Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Blooms three weeks earlier than the other Asters, and therefore a favorite with florists. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. **White, Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA. A magnificent class of Asters, having large, double, globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and from 20 to 30 on a single plant. The colors are both delicate and handsome. Height, 15 to 18 inches. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING. The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of Asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties for cut flowers Height, 2 feet. **White, Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, and Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

VICK'S BRANCHING. They bloom in August and September. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties—and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. **Vick's White, Vick's Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT. A splendid upright-growing sort, producing very large, well-formed dark, crimson flowers. Its brilliancy of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

CREGO. The form of the flower is similar to that of the Comet class, but much larger. They are fluffy and graceful. In bloom from mid-August until fall. This Aster is a universal favorite both with florists and private gardeners. **Mixed.** Per Pkt. 10c.

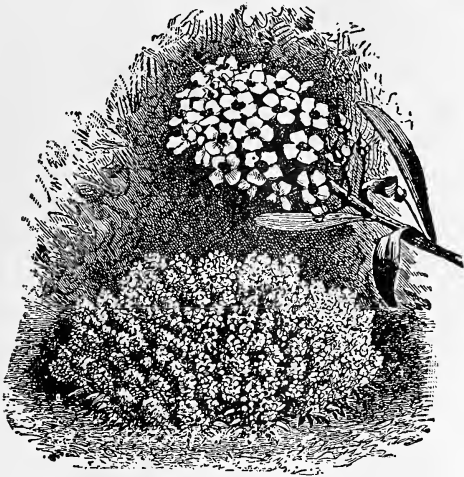
MIXTURE OF ASTERS.

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.

Asters, tall varieties mixed, Pk. 5c.

Asters, dwarf varieties mixed, Pkt. 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS



Alyssum—Little Gem.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

Used chiefly for edging beds, and in window boxes. Its fragrant white flowers are prized for bouquets. The blossoms are produced all summer. Six inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM SWEET, LITTLE GEM. Of dense growth and very dwarf—four inches. Pure white flowers, fine for edgings. **Pkt. 5c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Well-known and favorite plants for the garden border; especially suitable for shady places. Are easily grown from seed, and soon form large clumps. Flowers are beautiful, and produce profusely in May and June 1 to 2 ft. H. P. **Double, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.**



Margaret Carnation

CARNATION PINKS.

MARGARET CARNATIONS. Begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They produce on long stems an abundance of large beautifully fringed fragrant flowers, white, crimson, striped, etc. **Margaret, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.**

BARNARD'S CARNATION MIXTURE. Contains seeds of all Carnations which bloom the first season after sowing. A packet, sufficient for a large bed. Immense double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS.

CUP AND SAUCER. The flowers differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx of the same color of the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. In bloom for weeks during early summer. **Mixed. 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS (Also called Coreopsis).

Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals. 1 to 2 feet. Best Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. **Pkt. 5c.**

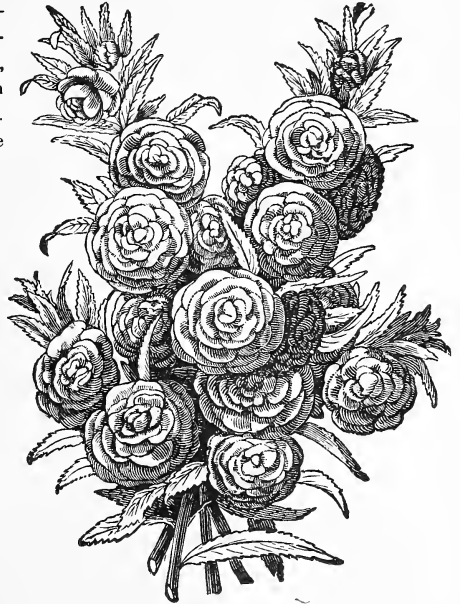
BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER.

One of the good old standbys for covering screens and trellises. An exceedingly rapid grower. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Hardy annuals that thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. 18 in. **Mixed.** All the double sorts.

Pkt. 5c.



Double Balsam.

Balsam (Lady Slipper.)

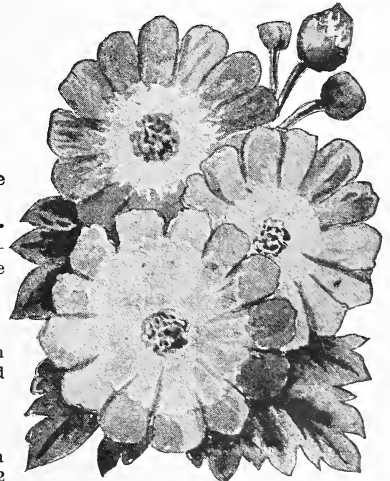
The Balsam is a native of India. It loves rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of manure water.

Double Camelia-Flowered Balsams.

The delicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves as shown in the illustration. The seed we offer can not be excelled for quality.

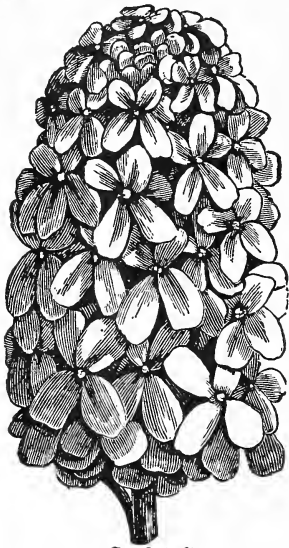
Double Balsam, Mixed.

Pkt. 5c.



Calliopsis.

FLOWER SEEDS



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT.

A dwarf annual of the easiest culture; free-blooming, showy and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 in. apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height, 1 foot. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft. Bears bold, snow-white flowers, especially if the seedlings are transplanted and allowed to spread. Plants branch freely, making them desirable for filling borders. Splendid cut flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumed Cockscomb.

Ostrich Feather. Grows in pyramid form. Its flower sprays resemble plumes. They are orange and scarlet in color. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf mixed. Extra large combs. **Pkt. 5c.**

COSMOS.

Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with delicate, feathery foliage. The pretty flowers produced from September until fall, are of shades of rose, red and also pure white. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown outside in May will flower by September. **Early Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CYPRESS VINE.

A handsome climber that will run 15 feet or more during the season. Should be planted by the side of a trellis, tree or stakes. Its beautiful dark-green foliage and star-shaped flowers in clusters are a mass of beauty all summer long. **Pkt. 5c.**

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Summer blooming border plants of compact, thrifty growth. 1 to 1½ ft. high, producing large blooms 2 inches across, from July until frost. Extensively grown for cut flowers. They are partial to a little shade. Sow seed in the open where plants are to stand

Double, Mixed. This mixture contains all the most desirable colors, from white to deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

HYBRID COLEUS

Foliage plants of much beauty. Easily grown from seed. They are popular for bedding and pot culture. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce fine plants for outdoor planting. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



Coleus.

SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS or "DUSTY MILLERS"

These are planted for bedding or borders, not for flowers **Pkt. 5c.**



Double Daisies

COBAEA SCANDENS.

Magnificent, rapid-growing annual climber with large bell-shaped purple flowers, adapted for outdoor growth in summer. Also for the house and greenhouse. A thrifty plant will often grow 20 to 30 feet in one season. The flat seeds should be planted edge down to insure germination. Give very little water at first. **Cobaea Scandens. Purple. Pkt. 5c.**

DIANTHUS or PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Double Annual Pinks. All these varieties bloom profusely and make splendid cut flowers for bouquets, having stout, strong stems. **Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

Hardy biennial; usually sown in July or August and transplanted in fall. Early sown seed will bring flowers in autumn. **Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy)

A useful annual, especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright, showy flowers and feathery foliage. Valuable for cut flowers. The yellow varieties make a fine combination when placed with blue flowers—Larkspur, Corn Flowers—in a bouquet. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

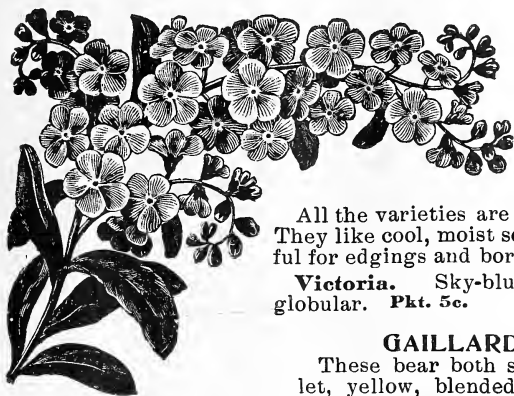


New Eschscholtzia.



Fringed Japan Pink

FLOWER SEEDS



FORGET-ME-NOT.

(Myosotis)

All the varieties are favorites. They like cool, moist soils. Useful for edgings and borders.

Victoria. Sky-blue; dwarf; globular. **Pkt. 5c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

These bear both single and double flowers in scarlet, yellow, blended and shaded, all summer long. Excellent cutting. **Double, Mixed. A. Pkt. 5c.**

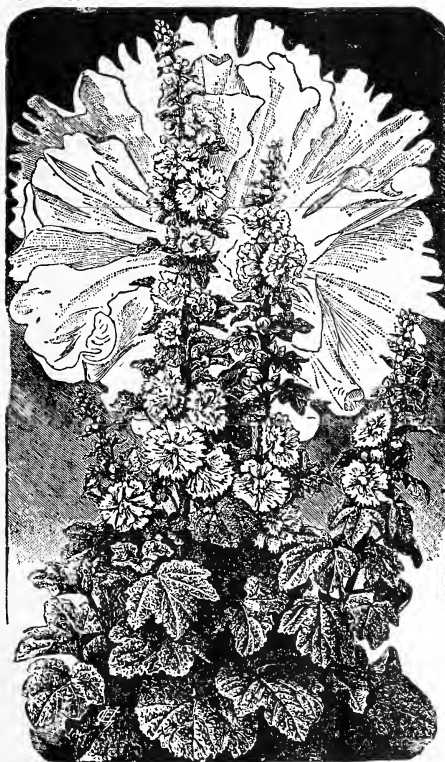
HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant plants, which, if sown early in heat, bloom the first season. They are favorite plants for pot culture in winter, or bedded out in summer. Purple, lilac and white flowers are borne in large trusses.

Dark Sorts, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking, tender annual, with thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. **Pkt. 5c.**



Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCKS.

They require a dry, deep, rich soil to successfully stand our winters; wet, heavy soils are sure death to them. 6 ft. H. P.

Mammoth Allegheny. Double and semi-double fringed flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIANTHUS.

The Helianthus, or Sunflower, is well known. Many improvements have been made upon it, the newer varieties being now considered indispensable for cut flowers. In bloom from June until frost. 3 to 4 feet. H. A.

MULTIFLORUS. Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Everlastings, so called, take their name from the fact that their flowers, cut when in full bloom and dried in the shade, retain their form for years thereafter. Except **Gomphrena**, which is tender, requiring heat to start into growth, all may be sown out of doors in any good garden soil.

Gomphrena, red, clover-like heads

Helichrysum, mixed, these flowers can be dyed to any desired color. Splendid for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**



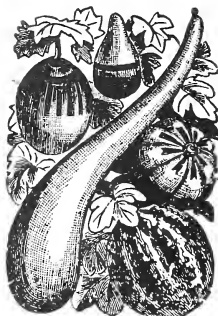
Helichrysum.

HYACINTH BEAN.

A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; growing from 10 to 20 feet high. **Mixed. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Very useful for covering fences and other unsightly places, producing fruit of peculiar and various forms which, if allowed to ripen on the vines, can be kept for months as curiosities. **5c.**



Mixed Gourds.

KOCHIA TRICOPHILA.

A pretty half-hardy annual 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress-like bush with feathery, light-green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. **Pkt. 5c.**

KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

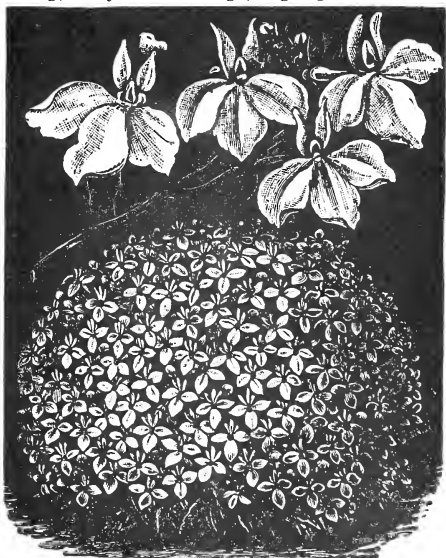
An extremely fast growing, hardy vine. Its large, bright-green leaves make dense shade. Bears rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers toward the end of August. Thrives anywhere. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA.

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 in. high, forming little mounds of bloom; splendid for hanging baskets; also for edgings or flower beds. T. A.

Crystal Palace

Compacta. Deep blue, splendid bedder. **Pkt. 5c.**



LOBELIA,

FLOWER SEEDS

LARKSPUR.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These include the Rocket sorts, which should be set 5 to 6 in. apart, and the branching kinds which require 2 feet apart. They are among the most showy, graceful and effective plants. Handsome, feather-like foliage and long spikes of lovely flowers — white, pink, blue and violet. Fine for cutting. In bloom July to October. Prefer cool, moist soil. **Dwarf Rocket, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Moschatus, (Musk Plant). Useful for hanging baskets. Small yellow flowers. The foliage emits a strong, musky perfume.



Marigold El Dorado.

MARIGOLD.

Marigolds are among the easy plants to cultivate. They make a splendid show in the garden from June until frost. **African** varieties grow tall. Their flowers are large and all of one color. **French** varieties are of dwarf habit and small flowered; some have handsomely striped or gilt-edge petals.

Double African, mixed. Pkt. 5c. French Marigold. Pkt. 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCKS.

This is another good old fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet, some varieties combining two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such manner as to give the flowers a most bizarre effect.

Four O'Clocks, Mixed.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

¼ lb. 30c.



Nicotiana Affinis.

NICOTIANA.

Ornamental Tobacco, Evening Star. An annual that is ornamental, either as a pot or garden plant. Produces clusters of long, white tube-shaped flowers, fragrant towards evening. Of easy culture.

Affinis. White. 2 feet. If taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom all winter. **Pkt. 5c.**



Mignonette, Machet

MIGNONETTE, MACHET.

Whether for growing in pots or out of doors this fine Mignonette stands preeminent, **either in the way of handsome foliage, nor in the size of flowers can any of the other sorts approach it.** In the garden it blooms until frost. Florists grow it all the year round.

The plants are **dwarf** in habit; the flowers are **three times as large** as ordinary Mignonette. They have a fragrance most delightful.

Machet. Pkt. 5c.



Four O'Clocks

MOON FLOWER.

Tall-growing annual climbers, related to the family of Morning Glories. As Moonflower plants have dense foliage, they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out-of-doors when warm weather sets in. **Pkt. 5c.**

MORNING GLORIES.

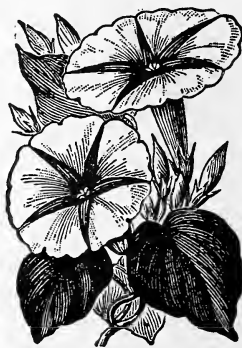
Rapid-growing annuals, useful for covering arbors, porches and trellises. The foliage is pretty and every morning the vines are clothed with showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

Morning Glory. Mixed Colors.

Oz. 10c, Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory.

Imperialis Japonica. From Japan. Distinct strain, embracing varied types of foliage, combined with immense size of flowers and wonderful variety of colorings. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**



Convolvulus Major.
Morning Glory.

FLOWER SEEDS



Nasturtiums

NASTURTITIUMS

Dwarf Varieties 1 Ft. There are few flowers that can compare with Nasturtiums in richness and variety of color, freedom of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. They are suitable for bedding and edging, grow quickly, thrive in the poorest soil and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

Tall or Climbing Varieties. The tall sorts are luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, fences, etc. They are especially adapted to the covering of unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground, their flowers are generally larger than those of the dwarfs. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

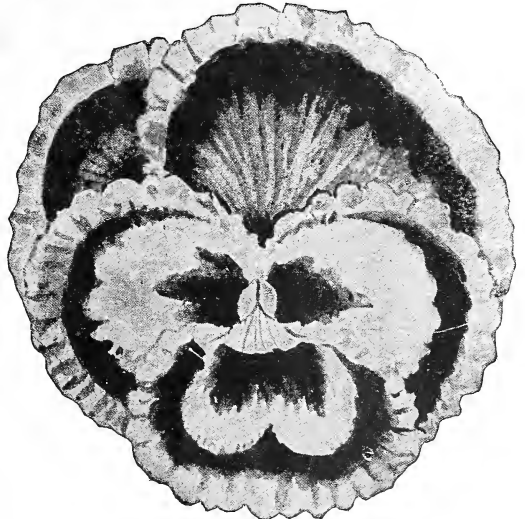
PANSY

By hybridization and selection skilled specialists have greatly improved the Pansy, so that a new strain known as

Giant Flowered Pansies

has been developed. This, too, is constantly being improved upon by added colors to the extremely large flowers. In size the blooms are marvelous, some being **four inches in diameter**; in beauty their magnificence is unsurpassed; in colorings they are superb and incomparable. **Price per Pkt. 10c.**

Florists' Mixture. It contains seeds of all the best Pansies, including the newer varieties. A bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the **best Mixture** that money can buy. **Each, per Pkt. 5c.**



New Giant Pansy

PHLOX

The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, or in the hotbed earlier, and transplanted. The seedlings should be set out about a foot apart; if too thick, mildew attacks them.

Phlox Drummondii. The old fashioned favorite variety, mixture contains all colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Large Flowering Phlox. The large flowering Phloxes show decided improvements in size, shape and color over the ordinary Drummondii class. The flowers are round, the petals overlapping. 1 ft. H. A. **Mixed Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Phlox. The little bushy plants rarely grow over eight inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.



Phlox Drummondii

eight inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.



Single Poppy



Double Poppies

POPPIES

These old-time-favorite flowers have been greatly improved in late years. During the blooming period few, if any, will give such a wealth of color. Annual sorts should be sown where to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting.

Double Poppies, mixed, Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS

PORTULACA ROSE MOSS

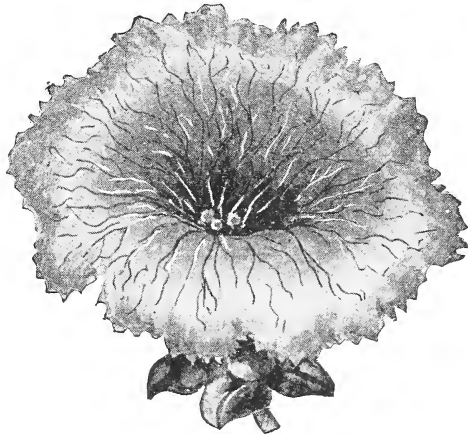
This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through.

Single, mixed, pkt., 5c

Double, mixed, pkt., 5c



Double Portulaca



Petunia

PETUNIAS.

In some strains the flowers are very large, measuring four or five inches across; in others, they are deeply fringed; still others have star-like markings radiating from the throat and extending nearly or quite to the outer margin of the blossom; again others have full double flowers.

Giant Double Petunias. The full, double petunias do not produce seeds. To procure double flowers one must use the seeds saved from single flowers which have been carefully fertilized by hand with pollen from the double ones.

Mixture of Double Petunias, in all shades known, Pkt., 25c

Bedding Petunias. Dense, bushy little plants, only about 8 inches high; the flowers, while not large, remain boldly expanded, and in their profusion fairly hide the plants for months; beautiful for garden beds, borders and edgings, and also beautiful subjects grown in pots.

Per Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS.

(Castor Oil Plant)

Rapid-growing plant with palmlike foliage and showy fruits. Fine for center plants in beds of Cannas, etc. 6 to 15 ft. H. H. A.

Zanzibarensis. 15 ft. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt, 5c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. H. H. A.

Dwarf double mixed, pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in drills 6 inches deep. At the time of planting, cover with 1 inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep rich soil and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs.

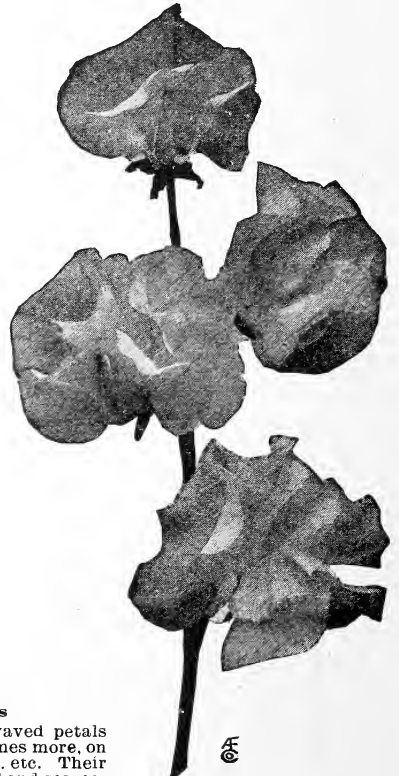
ROYAL MIXTURE.

There are pure whites and white striped with other colors, fiery scarlets, blues, steel and purple, pink, all shades; orange, yellow, so many we cannot specify.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Mixture of "Spencer" Sweet Peas

Their grand flowers with their charmingly waved petals are borne in clusters of three or four, and sometimes more, on one stem and make grand cut flowers for vases, etc. Their delicate coloring and fragrance cannot be excelled and scarcely equaled by any other flower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c



Sweet Peas



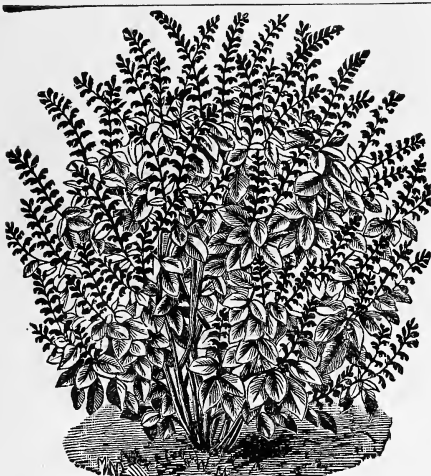
Sweet William

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus*). The plants produce a succession of flower clusters, thus affording splendid bloom for several weeks. The colors are exceedingly varied, ranging from white through many shades of lilac, red, carmine, crimson, maroon to nearly black, usually two shades to each plant.

Packet 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS



Salvia-Zurich

Droping Spikes. The bright scarlet flowers are produced in such quantity that the spikes droop by reason of their weight. Blooms until late fall. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCARLET SAGE (Salvia.)

The *Salvia Splendens*, or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long broad bands of intense color are desirable.

Coccinea, scarlet dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

THREE NEW SALVIAS.

Those who have never grown the more recent introductions in *Salvias* have little conception of the remarkable improvements achieved by skilled hybridizers.

Fireball. A dwarf, early flowering sort, having very erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers a foot or more in length. When fully developed, the dark-green foliage is almost entirely hidden by the great mass of bloom. Recommended for pot culture and for bedding. **Pkt. 15c.**

Zurich. Said to be the best of the Scarlet Sages. It is more compact than *Fireball*, somewhat earlier, and blooms with equal freedom. As it grows only a foot high, it is suitable for pot culture. **Pkt. 20c.**

STOCKS, or LEVKOYEN.

These are among the best and most popular of the garden favorites. In brilliancy of color and general effect they are unsurpassed. They are equally fine for bedding, borders, massing or for pot culture. They are very thirsty plants and must be watered in dry weather. They produce blossoms in all shades of crimson, rose, lilac and white, and yield a delicious odor. **Large-Flowering, Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled. The seed may be sown indoors by the middle of March, or later, or may be sown outdoors in early spring; useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

WILD CUCUMBER.

This is the most rapid growing vine we know of. It will reach a height of 30 ft. in one season. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish an ungainly tree trunk, fences, unsightly buildings, there is nothing which so completely fills as does this. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. **Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.**

ZINNIA.

Youth and Old Age.

Very showy plants with large, double imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dahlias. When nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season. **Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA

One of the most popular of bedding plants, easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made. **Mammoth, mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

New Dwarf Verbena. The best for bedding and edging. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

WALLFLOWER, Goldlack.

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. Not hardy in the northern states, should be wintered over in cold frames. **Double mixed, 10c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Interesting plant with pinkish-white flowers. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and drooping when touched. **Pkt. 5c.**



Verbena

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The ever increasing demand for **Hardy Perennial Border Plants** is the very best indication of the popularity they enjoy and which they so richly deserve. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure. We have carefully selected the following, which are considered the best, all of them, in addition to their great beauty, being especially valuable for supplying cut flowers throughout the summer season.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl.—(The Great Cemetery Plant). A plant will produce hundreds, and even thousands, of flowers the first summer, but when established the second year they have more than five thousand perfect flowers on a plant at the same time. It commences to bloom early in July, and is a perfect mass of beautiful flowers till frost, the same bloom keeping perfect two to three months. Its flowers are pure white, perfectly double, and produced in large sprays, making it one of the finest cut flowers for bouquets, vases, baskets etc., or for any kind of decorations. For cemetery planting it is the most valuable of all flowers.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Their flowers are spurred, and embrace a wide range in color—white, blue, red and yellow. April to August. 1 to 3 feet.

BELLIS, Perennis. (English Daisy.) The hardy English Daisy is a favorite as a border plant especially for edging. Grows 3 to 6 inches high, with double white and rose flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Season, April to June.

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata. (Tick Seed). Rich golden-yellow flowers produced the entire season. Each flower is borne on a long leafless stem.

DELPHINUM (Larkspur). One of the loveliest blue flowers, growing on tall, erect spikes that overtop the rest of the garden. They are of easy culture, hardy but preferring sunny, well-drained places.

SHASTA DAISY. Graceful and elegant pure-white flowers with yellow centers, lasts a long time. In bloom from June to October. Extra fine cut flowers, having long, stiff stems.

DIANTHUS Barbatius. (Sweet William). These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. They look well in large clumps. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Our plants are grown from a very select strain of seed. Double blood-red, double pink, double white. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

DIANTHUS Plumarius. (Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks). These "Clove Pinks," so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high, and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. We have both White and Red. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A favorite of the old-fashioned garden, the tall stalks covered with tubular flowers dominate the garden when in bloom.

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower. They delight in damp, moist, shady places. 15c each.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Unequaled for rich constant display of bloom from June until frost.

GRANDIFLORA. Flowers very large, bronze-scarlet bordered with yellow. Makes beautiful cut-flowers, lasting a long time in water. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye). An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Of the hollyhock family. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from midsummer until killed by frost. Succeeds everywhere. Large plants. Each 15c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea). Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. They require a deep rich soil, and a sunny situation, and will repay for a little extra attention given them. Double red, white, yellow, pink. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

GERMAN IRIS. No garden is complete without some of these "Flags," as sometimes called. Foliage is blueish green, broad and luxuriant. Flowers are of various colors from pure white to dark purple, borne on stout, erect stalks, surrounded by clumps of broad, spreading leaves. Some of them are fragrant. Mixed. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.

Named Varieties, each 15c, 2 for 25c

Mme. Chereau. The prettiest and tallest of all. White, daintily edged with porcelain blue.

Mars. Light yellow. Pale yellow with violet blotches and veins.

Mrs. H. Darwin. White with violet veins.

Charles Dickens. Dark blue, suffused dark purple

PUMILA HYBRIDA.

Dwarf variety of German Iris, growing about 8 inches high, very free blooming, sweet scented. These bloom about two weeks before the German Iris.

Cyanea. Rich royal purple with black shading.

Florida. Beautiful lemon yellow shaded darker.

Schneekuppe. A large showy pure white. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.

Old Man. A native plant grown for its delightful fragrant finely cut foliage.

Each 10c, 3 for 25c.



Hardy Phlox

PHLOX, Hardy. They bloom with the greatest freedom from July until late in autumn. The improved varieties have enormous trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to dark purple-violet. With Perennial Phlox a show of brilliant flowers can be had for months, as they are perpetual bloomers. Separate colors: white, crimson, pink, rose, also in mixed colors. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.

HARDY PHLOX. Named Sorts.

Any of the following Strong Plants, 15c each, 2 for 25c

Athis. (Tall). Deep salmon rose, very fine.

Coquelicot (Dwarf). A fine pure scarlet, with crimson-red eye.

Eclairer (Tall). Brilliant rosy magenta, with large lighter halo

Eugene Danzanvillier (Dwarf). Soft lilac blue with large white center, free and continuous bloomer.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest white variety yet introduced having the largest truss and individual flower of dwarf habit.

G. A. Strohleim (Medium). Glowing orange scarlet with blood-red eye. Immense heads.

Hermine (Dwarf). 6 to 10 inches, white. Fine for graves.

LeMahdi (Medium). Dark purple violet, one of the finest dark colored varieties.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. (Tall). A delicate lilac-rose, reminding one of some of the beautiful soft pink Orchids.

Mrs. Jenkins. (Tall). The best tall early white for massing.

Obergartner Wittig. (Medium). Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flower and truss, one of the best.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye, large truss and individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.

Selma. (Tall). Large flower, pale rose mauve, with claret-red eye.

Tapis Blanc. (Dwarf). Pure white, immense heads. The best dwarf Phlox in cultivation, fine for cemetery planting.

Von Hochberg. (Medium). The ideal crimson, the richest of its color.

Von Goethe. (Medium). Pure clear pink with white eye.

PHLOX SUBULATA

(Moss or Mountain Pink)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Sedum Acre. Golden moss. Bright yellow flowers, 3 in. Useful border plants blooming freely all Summer, much prized for cutting and massing in old-fashioned gardens, an excellent cemetery plant.

Sweet Mary. An old-fashioned plant much prized for its fragrance foliage.

TUNICA Saxifraga. 8 in., a very pretty little rock or border plant, bearing dainty pink flowers on slender stems. It likes a position in full sun. Most valuable for cemetery planting. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.

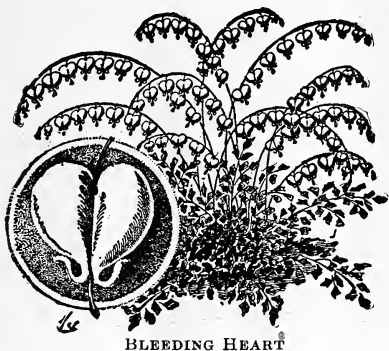
Vinca Minor or Grave Myrtle. Blue, 4 in. Old garden favorites and valuable for graves and growing under trees. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Mint. Old fashioned. Aromatic herb of neat habit, an old favorite on account of its sweet smelling foliage. Each 10c, 3 for 25c.



German Iris

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



BLEEDING HEART

Bleeding Heart *Dielytra Spectabilis*

Once planted where it is to remain, it will come up in spring and make a beautiful plant, with elegant foliage and long drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink and white flowers.

large clumps 25c. and up.

Beautiful Hardy Peonies

The Peonies are among the noblest and most magnificent of our herbaceous plants. With the addition of superb newer varieties, Peonies have taken rapid strides in popular favor and are now classed as among the most popular of our garden perennials.

The colors have the greatest range, embracing white, flesh color, rose pink, salmon, yellow, scarlet and crimson in lighter and darker shades.

They require very rich soil, are perfectly hardy, and in planting care should be taken to select a rich, sunny place. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of shy blooming, two or three inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient. After planting give a heavy mulching of rotten stable manure, and do not transplant the clumps for at least five years, and then only if very necessary.

We offer double white, pink and red Peonies under color but unnamed for those desiring a reasonably priced Peony. 3 to 5 eye roots, each 25c.



PAEONIA OFFICINALIS



FESTIVA MAXIMA—The Best White Peony

SELECTED PAEONIES

Named Sorts, strong roots, with three to five eyes.

The fine and newer varieties listed on this page are very desirable and can not fail to please any cultivator. They represent the highest attainment in Paenies and are the best of the originations of expert growers. Do not expect too much of them until well established. These can be furnished in limited quantities only.

Berlioz. Brilliant dark red tinted rose. A fine keeper. Very late. Each 50c.

Duchess de Nemours. A very fine cup-shaped bloom; sulphur-white changing to pure white. Has a fine bud and is particularly beautiful when half open. Each 35c.

Duke of Wellington. Soft white, with pale creamy white center. Fine shape. Early. Each 50c.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve pink collar mixed with lilac, fragrant, strong upright stem, free bloomer, early, one of the best commercial pinks. Each 35c.

Festiva Maxima. The best known Peony. Flower of immense size. Seven to eight inches in diameter, snow-white, with some red spots on the edges of the center petals. Very sweet, early. Each 50c.

Felix Crousse. One of the best red sorts. Large double ball-shaped flower; a free bloomer. Very desirable. Late mid-season. Each 50c.

Humeli. An old variety but still considered one of the very best late ones. Flower is immense, bending down the strong stems which give the plant a sort of weeping habit; deep rosy pink, shaggy petals. Each 35c.

Modeste Guerin. Very large bomb-shape, full and compact. Superb soiferino red. Very free-flowering and fragrant. Exceptionally strong rigid stems. Midseason. An extra good variety. Each 50c.

Madam Ducl. Enormous, globular and compact bloom. Literally packed with petals, which are somewhat incurved like chrysanthemums. A brilliant shade of pink with silvery reflex. Holds its form and color to the end. A magnificent cut-flower variety and wonderfully effective for landscape work. Fragrant, early midseason bloomer. Each 35c.

Queen Victoria. White, center petals tipped carmine, large, full bloom; one of the best cut flower sorts, early. Each 35c.

Double Paeonia Officinalis. This type is the old-fashioned "Peony" and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the other varieties. All are strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers.

Officinalis Rubra. Brilliant, glowing, deep crimson.....	} 35c each } 1 of each } for \$1.00
Officinalis Alba. Blush white.....	
Officinalis Rosea. Bright rose-pink.....	

FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Bulbs are of easiest culture, inexpensive and require but little care. They are almost certain to grow. Put them in the ground out of doors in April and May. Some will bloom in June, and all during the same year as planted.



DAHLIA,

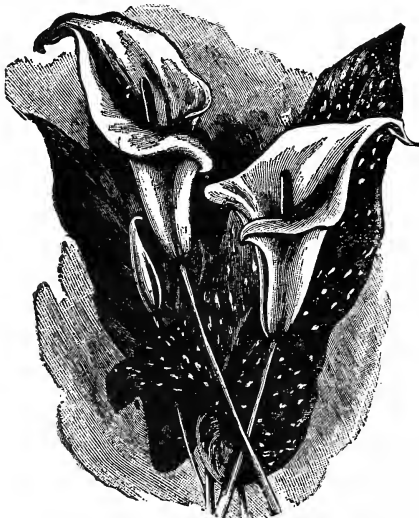
Double Dahlias.

No garden is complete without some of these large handsome double flowers, so desirable for table decoration. There are several classes, chief of which are the Show Dahlias with very large double flowers. Cactus and Decorative varieties have broader petals, some twisted, some broad and wide. All of them make strong bushy plants which begin to flower early in summer and continue in bloom until cut down by frost. The roots can be dug and stored in a frost-proof cellar.

The proper time to plant Dahlias differs somewhat owing to the location where they are to be grown. The dry dormant roots should be put into the ground and covered with two or three inches of soil as early as possible after danger from frost is over. From two to three weeks usually elapse after planting before the young shoots appear above the ground.

DORMANT, Field Grown Roots White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Blended Shades. You can enjoy some fine flowers from these. **Each 15c and 20c.**

DAHLIAS, all kinds and colors mixed. **Each 10c and 15c.**



CALLA, SPOTTED (Richardia Maculata)

Its foliage and flowers resemble the well-known White Calla. The deep green leaves, however, are dotted with many white spots; the flower is white with a dark throat. An excellent pot plant and looks well bedded out in summer. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

Amaryllis.

Excellent for pot culture, in the house in winter, and out of doors in summer.

Formosissima. Vivid, rich scarlet-flowers. May be grown in water like Chinese Lily. **Each 10c, 3 for 25c.**

Johnsonii. Crimson, striped white. Select bulbs, each 25c.

Four Best Cannas. Average height 3½ feet.

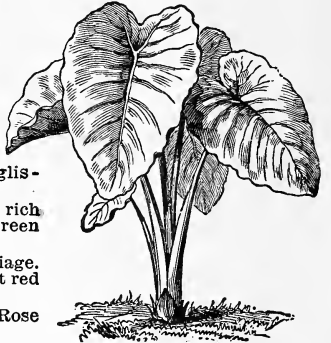
One of ea. for 60c.

Firebird. Green foliage, a clear glistering scarlet.

Yellow King Humbert. A deep rich yellow, heavily spotted, bright red, green foliage.

King Humbert. Dark bronze foliage. A brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings.

Hungaria. The best pink Canna. Rose pink, large truss and large flowers.



Caladium.

ELEPHANT'S EARS

This will grow in any soil; requires plenty of water. Produces enormous leaves of dark green color. The smaller bulbs should be planted two or three together to get the best effects.

First size, each 10c.

Medium size, each 15c.

Large bulbs, each 20c.

Mammoth bulbs, each 35c.



CANNA BEDS.

CANNAS.

Few plants so trifling in cost will make such a beautiful display in a short time as Cannas. The dry roots can be planted from about the middle of May, if the weather is warm. Cannas have luxuriant foliage and lovely flowers in many shades.

SELECTED NAMED CANNAS

In arranging for bedding, the taller varieties should be placed in center. **Dormant Tubers, each 10c doz. \$1.00 (except King Humbert and Firebird).**

Charles Henderson—(Green). Bright rich crimson, an old-time favorite, 3½ feet.

Crimson Bedder—(Green). Dazzling crimson-scarlet, well displayed above the foliage. A conspicuous bedder. 3 feet.

David Harum—(Bronze). Bright vermillion-scarlet, mottled with deep red and with crinkly edged petals. 3 feet.

Florence Vaughan—(Green). Rich golden-yellow, thickly peppered with bright red spots, 3½ feet high.

King Humbert—(Orchid). "King Humbert" is the one ideal Canna. It has flowers six inches across, in trusses of gigantic size; of a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings. The foliage is broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; bold and effective, 3½ to 4 feet.

15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

Madame Crozy—(Green). The popular bright scarlet, with narrow thread-like margin of golden-yellow, 3½ feet.

Pennsylvania—(Orchid). Intense vermillion-scarlet or pure red. The flowers are immense, often seven inches across, 5½ feet, green foliage.

Cannas. All sorts mixed; **each 5c, dozen 50c.**

We can furnish started plants for bedding out, in season.

New Canna—Firebird.

The best Red-Flowered Green-Leaved Canna

The petals measure and sometimes exceed 2½ inches across, and the color is a glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots or blotches, 3½ feet. **Each 25c.**

Cinnamon Vine or Chinese Yam.

A climbing plant which in some portions of the country lives over winter out of doors. It grows rapidly, soon covering a large space with its heart-shaped, glossy green foliage. Flowers, white, with the fragrance of cinnamon. Medium size, **each 5c, doz. 50c.** Extra size, **each 10c, 3 for 25c.**

FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

Bulbs for Spring Planting—Continued



GLADIOLUS.

Well known flowers which last a long time after being cut. We have carefully selected bulbs so full of life that you cannot do other than be successful with them. They come in all colors, from very light to richest crimson. Set the bulbs six inches apart and three inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily.

Gladiolus Best Named Varieties.

Selected from the newest and best varieties of recent introduction including some old favorites.

America. Soft flesh pink, lightly tinged with lavender. Full round spike and large flower. **Each 6c, doz. 65c.**

Attraction. Deep, dark, rich crimson, with conspicuous, large, pure white center and throat. At once a most beautiful and attractive sort **Each 7c, doz. 70c.**

Augusta. Pure white with a tint of lavender in the throat. **Each 6c, doz. 60c.**

Baron Hulot. A deep blue of an indigo shade; an extra fine variety. **Each 7c, doz. 70c.**

Brenchleyensis. Vermillion-scarlet, showy. **Each 6c, doz. 60c.**

Canary Bird. One of the best and clearest yellows. **Each 8c, doz. 80c.**

Kunderdi Glory. The ruffled petals give to the flower an odd and original appearance. Color, delicate cream pink, with very attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. **Each 8c, doz. 75c.**

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep, red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling many of the finest Orchids in its richness, exquisite in every way. **10c each, 85c per doz.**

Niagara. Somewhat resembles America in type. In color the flowers are of a cream shade tinted bluish, and splashed with carmine in the throat. **Each 8c, doz. 75c.**

Princeps. Rich crimson, with deep shadings in the throat; large white blotches on lower petals. **Each 8c, doz. 85c.**

Gladiolus in Mixture.

Challenge Mixed. Made by ourselves of several varieties, all of the highest types of perfection. This mixture will please the most critical buyer **Each 5c, doz. 50c.**

Superfine Mixed. This includes varieties that will produce some grand flowers. **Each 4c, doz. 40c.**

Fine Mixed. While offered at a low price, we are sure these bulbs will make a satisfactory showing. **Each 3c, doz. 30c.**

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Grows three to four feet high. Bears pure white bell-shaped flowers on long stems. Can be used to good effect among Gladiolus, as it comes into bloom about the same time and makes a pleasing contrast.

Each 5c, dozen 50c. Extra large bulbs, each 8c, dozen 75c.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

All offered under this head will stand the winter out of doors, it is well to cover the surface of the soil in the fall with straw or leaves for protection. Plant Lily bulbs either in spring or fall. Set them six inches deep in well-drained ground. Early planted bulbs will bloom the same year.

Auratum.

The Gold-Banded Japan Lily. One of the finest lillies in cultivation. Large white flowers dotted with crimson, each petal marked through the center with a golden yellow stripe.

Each 25c

Rubrum.

Its flowers are white, dotted with rose colored spots. This lily is fragrant.

Each 25c

Album.

Large fragrant pure white flowers.

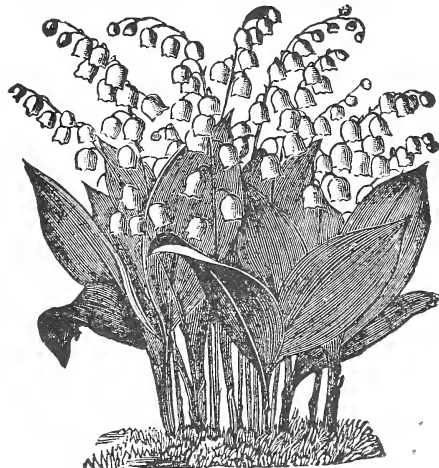
Each 25c



AURATUM LILY

Tigrinum (Single-Tiger Lily). Just the thing for groups in borders or to plant among shrubbery. Flowers orange-red, spotted black. Bloom in July. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c.**

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Very large double flowers. **20c each, 3 for 50c.**



CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)

LILY OF THE VALLEY

A well-known and universally admired spring flowering plant; flowers bell-shaped, freely produced and fragrant. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded rather moist situation. A few clumps will start a bed that with little care affords an abundance of flowers and pleasure.

15c each, large clumps 25c.

Flowering Bulbs and Shrubs

MADEIRA VINE.

A beautiful, rapid growing climber with thick, glossy leaves and long, feathery-white fragrant flowers.

	Each	Doz.
Small Tubers.....	\$0.02	\$0.15
Large Tubers.....	.05	.50



TUBEROSES.

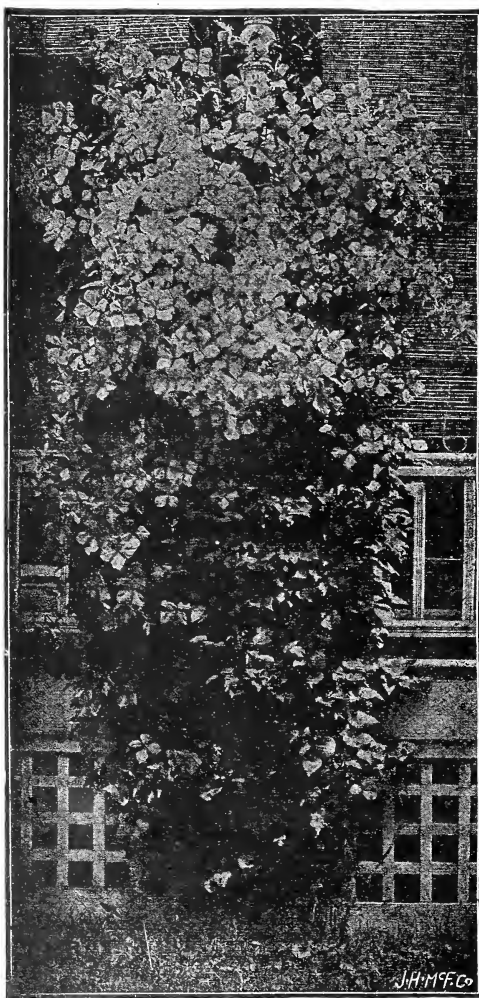
Almost everybody knows the Tuberose with its pure white, waxy, very fragrant flowers. Cultivation same as for Cannas.

	Each	Doz.
Extra Mammoth Bulbs.....	\$0. 8	\$.75
No. 1 Bulbs.....	0. 4	.40
No. 2 Bulbs.....	0. 2	.20

Summer Blooming OXALIS.

Useful for form edgings or borders to walks and flower beds. Bulbs planted 2 or 3 inches apart will make rounded, compact plants in a little while, and they will be full of pink and white flowers all summer long. Dozen 15c.

Hardy Climbing Vines and Plants



LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*)

Well known. ea. 50c.

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*)

One of the most desirable climbers for covering walls, as it clings to the smoothest surface, clothing it during the summer with deep green leaves which in autumn change to bright yellow and crimson. Each, 50c and up.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Siphon*)

Chiefly used to form arbors or screens. Has very large heart-shaped leaves. Grows rapidly. Each, 50c.

CLEMATIS, Large-Flowered.

Nothing in the way of vines will compare with the Clematis for covering porches, pillars, trellises, etc. Grown as a single specimen trained to a pillar is perhaps the best manner in which to get the best effect. Imported roots in assorted colors, purple, blue, white, etc., each, \$1.00

CLEMATIS *paniculata*. White, very fragrant, small flowers in clusters. Each, 50c

HONEYSUCKLES.

For real home vines, to be near you, climbing over your windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than sweet-scented Honeysuckles. Strong plants in variety. Each, 35c; Imported, extra large, each, 50c;

WISTARIA, CHINESE.

One of the most elegant climbers. It bears long clusters of blue flowers in May and June. Each, 35c; Extra large plants, each, 50c.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The following varieties are highly valued for training over arbors, trellises and verandas; also as screens for unsightly objects, such as old buildings, fences, walls, etc. They grow ten to twelve feet high.

Seven Sisters. Pink; blooms in clusters.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, rapid grower.

Prairie Queen. Deep rose changing to pink.

Crimson Rambler. The most popular rose in cultivation. An exceedingly vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots ten to twenty feet in height in one season.

Yellow Rambler. Golden yellow flowers.

White Rambler. Pure, pearly white.

Each, 65c and up.

Flowering Bulbs and Shrubs

Roses, Shrubs and Hardy Plants

THOSE who would beautify and decorate their home grounds by planting of trees and shrubs which endure Northern winters will find here a selection suited to the taste of all. The stock is for the most part at least two years old and of the best grade large field grown plants.



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

THESE are the Roses which bloom in June and at other intervals each year. Once planted, need not be lifted but protected in winter with leaves or litter.

Any of the following, each, 60c and up.

American Beauty. Very fragrant, large crimson flowers; Blooms freely throughout the summer.

Baby Rambler. Of dwarf bushy habit. Brilliant crimson flowers. A grand bedding variety.

Frau Karl Druschki. Magnificent brilliant white flowers; immense in size and produced with great freedom.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson. Fragrant and very hardy. Esteemed as one of the most desirable roses.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color, scarlet; shading to velvety crimson. Free grower and most profuse bloomer.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; a favorite for cemetery decoration; very hardy.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering.

Magna Charta. Deep pink, large sweet scented and of fine form, one of the hardiest roses in cultivation.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers: a strong grower.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

CLIMBING ROSES

As well as Climbing Vines—Boston Ivy, Virginian Creeper, Clematis, Honeysuckles and Wistaria are offered on preceding page.

MOSS ROSES.

Very desirable for culture in open ground as they endure neglect and hardship well.

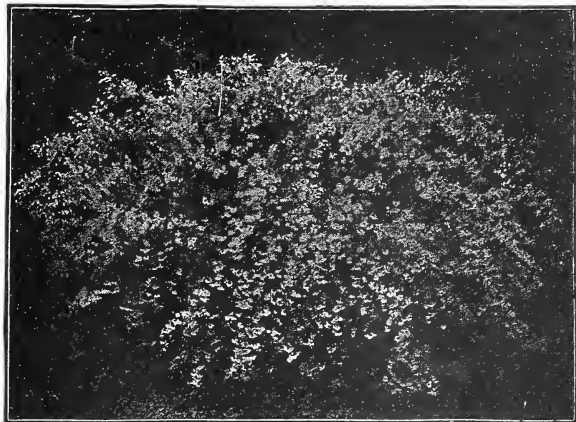
They are prized for the lovely moss-covered buds. No garden is complete without one or two Moss Roses. Colors, Red and White. Each 25c.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Everblooming Varieties.

These roses are not so hardy as those mentioned above, therefore require more protection during the winter months. They possess a delightful fragrance and beautiful shades of colors. Being such free bloomers during the entire summer which makes them desirable for cut flowers.

Our stock is greenhouse grown and should not be set out until the sun has warmed and dried the ground well.

Each 25c and up.



DEUTZIA CRENATA.

HARDY SHRUBS

BY judicious selection it is possible to have shrubs around the home almost constantly in bloom throughout the season.

ALMOND

The Flowering Almond is a beautiful shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, roseline flowers. Double Rose or Double White, each 75c and up.

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon

Altheas are suitable to grow singly or in clumps and are fine for hedges. In the latter part of summer they bear large double flowers in different colors: Red, White, Deep Violet and Variegated. Each, 50c; and up.

BARBERRY, Purple-Leaved

Thunbergii or Japan Barberry. Of very dense growth. Branches are covered with small thorns. Never needs trimming. Foliage turns crimson in the fall. Scarlet berries remain all winter. 18 inches to 2 ft., each 25c; doz., \$2.50. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; doz., \$3.50.

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches. The hardiness of these plants, in connection with the rapid growth, luxuriant foliage and profusion of bloom in June, July and August, makes them deservedly popular.

Crenata fl. pl. Double white, tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; and up.

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell)

Deep, glossy green foliage and bright yellow flowers borne on drooping branches. Each, 35c and up.

LIGUSTRUM (Hedge Plants)

ibota Privet. Hardier than the other varieties. Dark green leaves which remain on most of the Winter. The best for hedge planting, and most desirable for this section. 18 to 24 in. Each 15c, doz. \$1.75.

LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)

Tartarica (rubra.) A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or bluish flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries. 2 to 3 feet each. Each 35c and up.

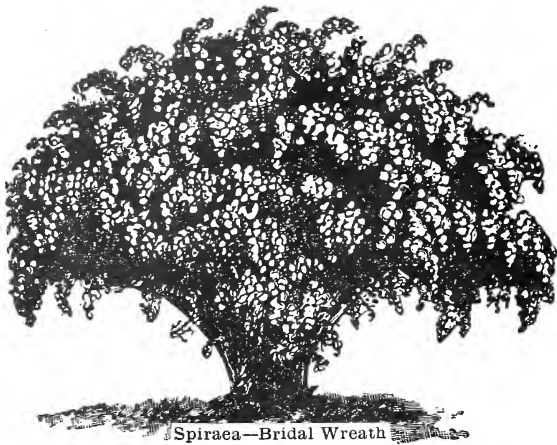
HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS ABOUT SHRUBS.

There is no cheaper and better way to relieve that dreary bleak and cheerless aspect of your home surroundings than by planting a few shrubs of which there are many varieties. But are not all suitable for the same purpose. Care must be taken in selecting them as to their flowering season, height and thrift.

In order to be successful, select small healthy and vigorous plants, as young shrubs are much easier to start than old ones. Buy those that show a healthy condition of growth, firm texture of wood and with abundant fibrous roots.

All that is necessary



Spiraea—Bridal Wreath

in planting shrubs is to dig up the soil to a depth of one to two feet. Use a liberal supply of cattle manure or other good fertilizers. Level your ground, then dig the holes. Make them large enough to allow plenty of room for the roots.

Place your shrubs well down and spread out all the roots, then fill the black soil around them first. Place enough soil about the shrubs to raise it somewhat higher than elsewhere and press the soil carefully down with the foot.

Do not plant shrubs in the center of a small lawn, it is far better to set them in corners or along the sides in a zig-zag or crescent fashion thereby creating a cozy and homelike appearance.

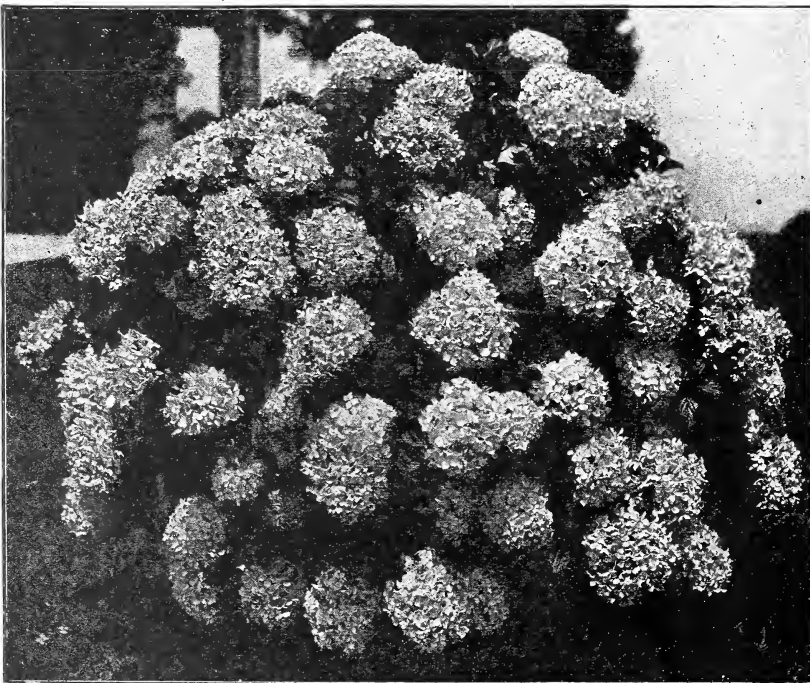
A succession of bloom may be had for about six months of the year by planting the following varieties: Lilacs, Flowering Almonds; Spirea Van Houtte; Bridal Wreath; Spirea Anthony Waterer, crimson; Hydrangea Paniculata, white; Wiegelia Eva Rathke, crimson; and Dutzia, Pride of Rochester, white. These are old favorites and always do well.



Weigelia Eva Rathke

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (A).

Tens of thousands of this noble Summer and Autumn-flowering shrub have been sold the past few years, and the demand is now universal. They grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in Autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. To make a fine specimen, the soil should be prepared as for any other shrubs. An annual shortening of branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. When first planted, the branches should be cut back 6 or 8 inches off the main stalk. Each, 50c and up, according to size.



Hydrangea Paniculata

Flowering Roots, Shrubs and Trees are sold according to size.

Flowering Bulbs and Shrubs

Hardy Shrubs and Outdoor Plants—Continued

LILAC. (Syringa)

Vulgaris Purpurea. (Common Lilac.) Bluish-purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good. **Each 45c and up.**
Persian Purple. Small glossy leaves that do not mildew. Sweet scented flowers. **Each 75c.**

Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, of a reddish purple color. **Each \$1.25**

Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters. **Each \$1.25.**

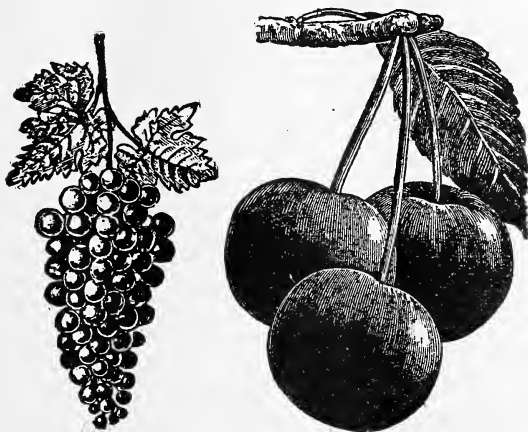
PHILADELPHUS. (Mock Orange.)

One of the most satisfactory shrubs for the home grounds. It is a sturdy grower, with handsome dark green foliage and beautiful pure white, fragrant flowers, produced in profusion, blooms in June. **Each 35c and up.**

SNOWBALL (Viburnum)

The common Snowball bears great clusters of white flowers in June. **Each, 45c.;**

Japan Snowball. Grows upright. Foliage handsome, white flowers. Large, each, **35c.**



Grapes, Concord.

Cherries, Early Richmond

FRUIT TREES

From the large list of varieties of fruit trees the following are recommended for planting in this latitude.

APPLES—Autumn Varieties

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender and sub-acid. Middle to end of August.

Maiden Blush. Large, smooth, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek; flesh white and tender. October.

Red Astrachan. Large, crimson, handsome, rather acid, but good and crisp, profitable. August.

Keswick Codlin. Large, oblong; pale yellow; profuse bearer. August and September.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, rich. Popular market sort. November to February.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of highest quality, medium to large size; yellow; productive; grown everywhere. January to April.

Jonathan. Skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red. November to February.

EACH 75c AND UP, ACCORDING TO SIZE

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson, showy and popular. **Each**
 October to January.....**\$0.75**
Siberian. Fine golden and amber color.....**.75**
Transcendent. Yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good
 for cider. October.....**.75**

SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet)

All the Spiraeas are shrubs of easiest culture and rapid growth. They bloom from the middle of May to the end of August. Their flowers are much prized to bring out the full beauty of a bouquet.

Anthony Waterer. A fine, hardy, perpetual-blooming shrub. Makes nice, round bushes, beginning to bloom almost as soon as planted; rose red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. 1 to 1½ feet, bushy. **40c each.**

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). A splendid garden shrub, entirely hardy, and the most beautiful of all; immense bloomer; pure snow-white flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., **each 25c.** 2 to 3 ft., **each 35c.**

WEIGELIA

Weigelias are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they grow older. Their time of blooming is after the lilacs are gone, and they produce large trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors from pure white to red. We strongly recommend them as good shrubs to set out. **Each, 75c and up.**

PEARS

Bartlett. Yellow; buttery and melting. Middle to last of September **75c**
Seckel. Small, skin rich yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, juicy, best **75c**

CHERRIES

Each, \$1.00 and up, according to size.

Dyehouse. Red; ripens a week before Richmond. **Sour.**
Early Richmond. Dark red, melting, juicy. June.

PEACH TREES. Early, medium and late.....**\$.75**
PLUM TREES. Japan or native.....**1.25**
QUINCE TREES. For preserves.....**.75**

SHADE TREES

ASH, white. A favorite tree.....**\$1.50 and up**
CATALPA speciosa. Rapid grower.....**.40 and up**
ELM. Unsurpassed for street use.....**.50 and up**
MAPLE, silver leaved......**.50 and up**
POPLAR, Carolina. A good tree for street planting. Extra large trees.....**1.00 and up**

GRAPES

They grow readily in most soils but a little extra attention as to the soil, pruning and cultivation they receive will result in a better quality of fruit. No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard.

BLACK OR PURPLE GRAPES

Concord. One of the best known grapes. Large clusters of round, black berries; flesh moderately juicy; sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

RED OR AMBER GRAPES

Brighton. Large handsome bunches of the best quality, berries medium, of good flavor. An excellent early grape.

WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. Bunch large and compact, color greenish white with a yellow tinge when fully ripe, flesh juicy, almost without pulp, quality very good, early.

Niagara. Bunch medium, with large berry which is slightly pulpy, tender and sweet, ripens with Concord, probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

2 year old vines, **each 45c and up, according to size.**

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT MAILING

Seeds and Bulbs will be mailed if desired. The postage rate is one cent for every two ounces, or 8 cents per pound. Remember to send sufficient postage, otherwise we send by express and the buyer pays the transportation charges.

SMALL FRUITS AND PLANTS

Choice Selection of Small Fruits

Avoiding the long lists of varieties which tend only to confuse the inexperienced planter we offer a selected list of the several sorts we know will give satisfaction.



CHERRY, CURRANT

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture, plant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Pinch back canes when 4 feet high and allow three canes to hill. **3 canes for 25c, dozen 90c.**

Early Harvest. A very early productive variety with sweet medium sized berries, two weeks earlier than the Snyder.

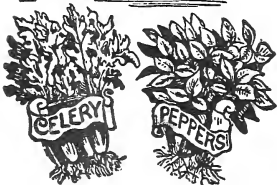
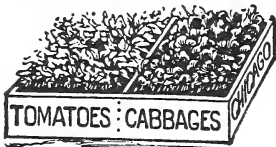
Snyder. A hardy, well-known variety, berries of medium size, sweet and melting, producing in profusion, early.

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is so useful for cooking when green or ripe, and may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home and market use. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currants.

Downing. Whitish green, vigorous and prolific, of splendid quality for desserts or cooking, fine for general culture.

Houghton. Medium pale red berries, tender and good, very productive and vigorous.



Vegetable Plants

In their seasons for planting we have live, fresh plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Pepper, etc.

CURRANTS

Currants are perfectly hardy and may be planted in spring or fall. They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 3 ft. apart and well cultivated. The currant worm can be controlled by applications of Slug Shot and the old non-productive wood should be kept pruned out. Heavy 2-year-old plants, **each 30c and up**, according to size and variety.

Black Champion. Produces large crops of excellent fruit.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size, deep red, rather acid, short bunches, strong erect grower.

Perfection. Beautiful bright red berries of large size; quality rich, mild, subacid; having plenty of pulp and few seeds. Awarded Gold Medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society. One of the most productive of currants. **Each 30c, 3 for 75c.**

North Star. Red, hardy, good quality, bush is a strong grower.

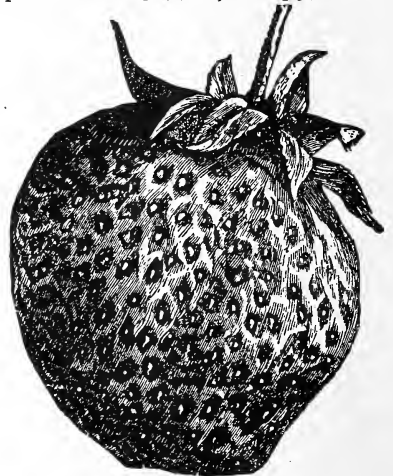
White Grape. Very large, yellowish-white sweet currant, excellent quality, valuable for the table, finest of the white varieties.

RASPBERRIES

Plant 3 feet apart in a row and keep vines growing in good condition. Old wood must be cut away as soon as it has fruited to give vigor to young canes.

Cuthbert. Large, dark red variety, producing large crops of large conical deep berries which are sweet, high flavored, a certain cropper, season, medium to late.

Gregg. A very showy berry, one of the best and largest black caps. These Raspberries can only be planted in the spring and the young canes should be pinched back when about 2 ft. high to keep the bushes snug and compact. **3 canes for 25c, doz. 90c.**



STRAWBERRY, Brandywine

STRAWBERRIES

Early spring is the best time for setting out. The plants are set 12 in. apart in rows, 18 inches between rows. At the end of the season they will have formed narrow rows of plants. This system will produce more and better berries than where the rows are thickly matted together. A mulch of leaves or straw is to be applied after the ground freezes in winter; the covering should be removed before growth starts in the spring. **Doz. 20c. 50 75c, 100 \$1.25.**

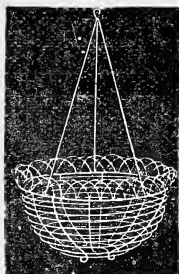
Brandywine. Berries very large, broadly heart-shaped, bright red in the center, firm flesh, a fine flavor, a late berry.

Senator Dunlap. One of the best flavored berries, fruit of good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, firm, splendid keeper, one of the best for canning, ripens early.

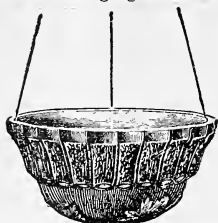
William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, bright red, glossy, quality good, moderately firm, plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE FOR ROSE BUSHES, 5 LBS. 25c, 10 LBS. 45c

Flower Pots, Saucers, Pans, Hanging Baskets and Vases

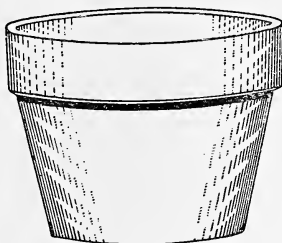


Wire Hanging Basket



Earthenware Hanging Basket

Diam.	Basket	Each
7-in.		\$0.15
8-in.		.20
9-in.		.25
10-in.		.30
12-in.		.35



Bulb or Fern Pan

Saucers

Diam.	Each
4-in.	\$0.02
5-in.	.03
6-in.	.04
7-in.	.05
8-in.	.05
10-in.	.10
12-in.	.15

Fern Dish Liners

Diam.	Each
5-in.	.05
6-in.	.06
7-in.	.07
8-in.	.08
10-in.	.15



Flower Pot Saucer

Flower Pots

Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
2-in.	\$0.01	7-in.	\$0.10
3-in.	.02	8-in.	.15
4-in.	.03	9-in.	.20
5-in.	.05	10-in.	.25
6-in.	.06	12-in.	.35



Fern Dish Liner



Standard Flower Pots

Fern and Bulb Pans

Diam.	Each
6-in.	\$0.06
7-in.	.10
8 in.	.15
9-in.	.20
10-in.	.25
12-in.	.35

Wire Hanging Baskets

Diam.	Each
6-in.	\$0.10
8-in.	.15
10-in.	.20
12-in.	.25

GLASS CEMETERY VASE

Made of hard crystal glass. On account of its fine appearance and serviceable qualities, makes this an ideal cemetery vase. **Price,** 10 inch, each 20c. 16 inch, each 35c.

UNBREAKABLE FIBRE VASES

For holding cut-flowers, mahogany finish. 8x13, each 75c, 4x6 50c, 5½x18 85c, 3x9 45c

White Enameled Lawn or Cemetery Vase

A pleasing and useful article often used on lawns and in cemeteries where the rules forbid the use of glass vases. Made of heavy tin sheeting, enameled in white and green, making an attractive vase for this purpose.

Height 6¾ in. Diameter 4¼ in., each 25c
 " 6¼ " " 3½ " " 20c



Glass Cemetery Vase

NOTE—Above Prices are Subject to Market Changes.

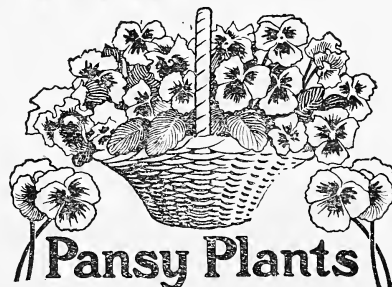
FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES seem to be no longer an experiment, they are becoming essential all over the country, and are making good every place they have been tested. If these varieties are disbudded, until say August 15th to September 1st, and allowed to fruit, they will give large quantities of ripe berries until checked by hard freezing. The two varieties we offer we consider the best.

AMERICUS. This is the most wonderful everbearing Strawberry ever produced. It outrivals its parents both in large size and wonderful productiveness. Plants are strong, healthy and deep rooters. The fruit is medium to large in size, very firm, uniform shape, bright red, and has the native strawberry flavor.

PROGRESSIVE. This is the strongest growing plant of all the fall-bearing varieties we have seen. The plants are very large and heavily rooted, producing a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruits, of a dark red color both inside and out. The young plants are produced in good quantities.

Price per doz., 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.



Pansy Plants

FLOWERING BEDDING PLANTS

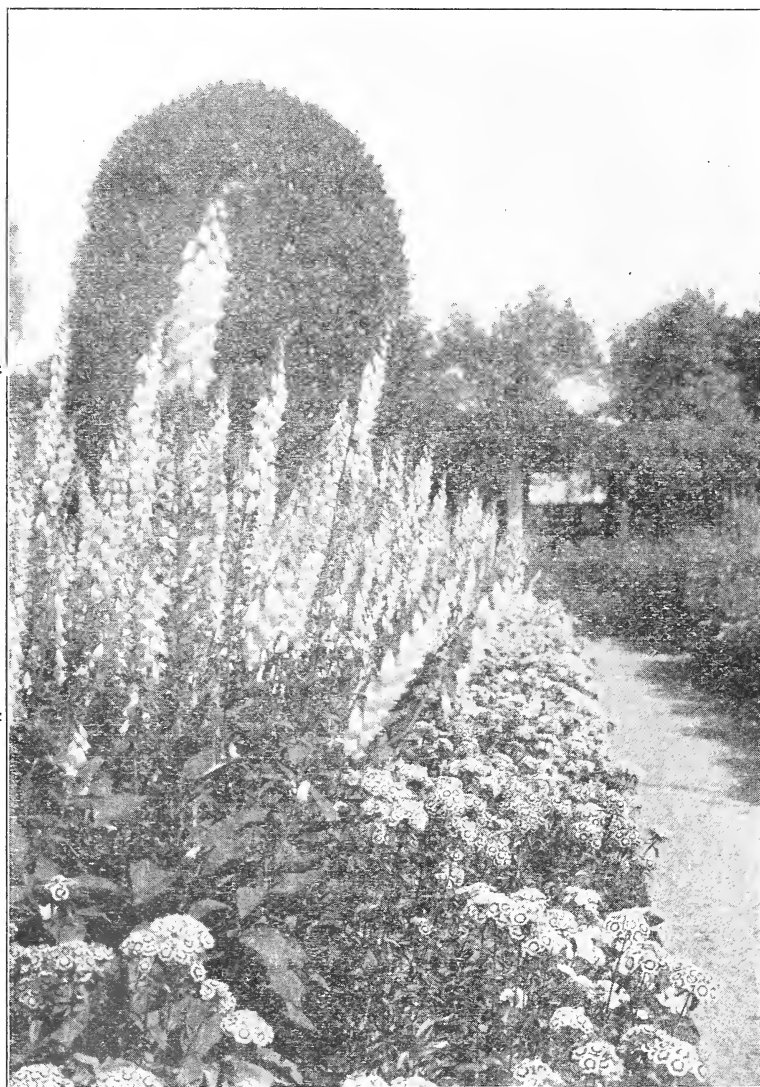
We carry in season seedling plants of pansies, asters and daisies. Also geraniums and other pot grown blooming plants.

SPRING 1920

Vegetable and Flower Seeds



Bulbs
and
Shrubs



Lawn
Grass
Seed



William Marks
Seedsman and Florist

1359 Milwaukee Ave., at Wood St.

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